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FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

January 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 391

State of Florida	Year Ending November 1980	Year Ending November 1979	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,897,300	3,830,900	+ 1.7
*Employment	3,668,400	3,597,400	+ 2.0
*Unemployment	228,900	233,500	- 2.0
*Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.1	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,520,700	3,364,600	+ 4.6
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,600	29,100	+ 5.2
Insured Unemployment	62,600	53,900	+16.1

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

FLORIDA LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's twelve-month averages for total employment rose 71,000 (2.0 percent) from the year ending November 1979 to the year ending November 1980. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment also increased between the two periods--up 156,100 (4.6 percent). For the first time this year, the rates of growth for the civilian labor force and total employment were higher than for the prior month. The twelve-month average unemployment rate, at 5.9 percent, has not changed since September, and has been between 5.7 percent and 5.9 percent all year.

Unemployment compensation twelve-month averages for initial claims and insured unemployment were both up from the year ending November 1979 to the year ending November 1980. The rate of growth for initial claims has dropped for the third month in a row; the rate of growth for insured unemployment dropped in November after remaining unchanged for three months. These declines in the rates of growth, if continued, indicate that total unemployment should continue to decline.

THE NATION: Total employment in the United States--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was up by 220,000 over the month to 97.4 million. The increase was concentrated among adult women, whose employment had declined in the prior two months. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 270,000 in November to 90.9 million. Much of the growth took place in manufacturing jobs, which increased for the fourth month in a row.

Both the number of unemployed workers in November, 7.9 million, and the overall unemployment rate, 7.5 percent, were nearly unchanged from their October levels and have shown little movement since August. These levels, however, represented a slight improvement from the May-to-July period. The number of unemployed persons was 1.7 million higher than a year earlier. Unemployment rates for most major worker groups were about the same as in the previous month: adult men, 6.3 percent; adult women, 6.7 percent; teenagers, 18.7 percent; whites, 6.6 percent; and blacks, 14.0 percent.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

NOVEMBER 1980

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
3,977,900	3,760,400	217,500	5.5

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT: An increase of 42,100 jobs over the month sent Florida's employment to a record high of 3,587,000 in November. New highs for 1980 occurred in the construction; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services industry divisions. Much of this gain follows the normal seasonal employment trend in Florida and does not necessarily indicate a general improvement in the economy. If the seasonal trend continues, employment should continue to rise until April 1981.

Wholesale and retail trade, the state's largest industry division, had an over-the-month increase of 19,800 in November. Wholesale trade gained 4,000 jobs while retail trade gained 15,800 jobs. Eating and drinking places accounted for 6,400 of this increase in preparation for the annual winter tourist season. General merchandise stores and miscellaneous retail increased 3,200 and 3,000 respectively. In November the total number of jobs in the wholesale/retail trade industry division (973,200) was more than 27 percent of total nonfarm employment.

Services, the second largest industry division, gained 10,000 jobs over the month to reach 792,900. Hotels and other lodging places increased 4,900. Mining employment remained stable at 10,200.

Manufacturing also rose over the month. A gain of 5,600 brought the total employment in this industry to 447,800. Durable goods only increased 800; nondurable goods employment was up 4,800. The food and kindred products industry increased 5,100. The remaining categories remained relatively stable, showing only small increases or decreases.

Construction employment showed a healthy increase of 2,500 from October to November 1980. This is a considerable improvement over 1979, when construction employment declined 1,000 over the same period. The increase was distributed throughout the whole industry division with increases of 400 among general building contractors, 900 in heavy construction and 1,200 among special trade contractors.

In the other major industry divisions, transportation and public utilities increased 2,000, finance, insurance, and real estate rose 1,500, and total government employment was up by 800. State government lost 1,100 jobs; this loss was more than offset by the gain of 1,800 in local government.

Since November 1979, employment in all major industry divisions increased except manufacturing, which decreased 400. The total over-the-year increase was 124,200, or 3.6 percent. More than 77 percent of the increase was recorded by the trade, services, and finance, insurance and real estate divisions.

LABOR TURNOVER: The November 1980 manufacturing turnover rates were expected to move in a direction of slow but gradual improvement over October. However, what actually happened was a continuing drop in new hires from 4.2 to 3.4; a continuing rise in recalls from 1.0 to 1.4; and a continuing contraction of the quit rate from 2.9 to 2.4. The expected turnaround was most probably stalled by the rapid rise in the prime rate. The slowdown was particularly evident in the durable goods industries new hire rate, with a drop from 3.9 to 3.0. A second area that reflected "no confidence" in the current economic status was quits, which fell from 2.6 to 2.0. The nondurable goods industries experienced a similar no-growth situation with recalls moving from 1.5 to 2.3. The attitude of workers and employers alike seemed to be one of caution and deliberation. The current rates were even below those of November 1979 with the exception of recalls and layoffs. It was during this time that the first signs of the May-July 1980 recession were becoming noticeable. If those rates gave the economist cause to wonder, the current rates are no less unusual. The current rates clearly indicate a stalling of the recovery and a continuation of recessionary conditions.

The monthly comparison of the published durable goods rates painted a gloomy picture. The new hire rate declined over the month in every industry. Likewise, recalls dropped with the exception of transportation equipment, which rose from 1.5 to 2.4. The increase in recalls was good news for this industry because of the numerous layoffs in recent months. There were falling quit rates in every industry except transportation equipment.

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This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The overall change in layoff rates was insignificant. Layoffs in lumber and wood products gained from 0.7 to 1.1, but transportation equipment declined from 2.1 to 1.5. There were drops registered in the stone, clay, and glass products industry and the instruments and related products industry of 0.7 to 0.3 and 0.6 to 0.2, respectively. Two important elements expected in a growing, expanding labor force--increased new hires and increased quits--were absent. The other two elements, decreased recalls and decreased layoffs, were in no way able to change the picture for the better. The yearly comparison was equally somber. The majority of the rates that showed any gains were those that describe a stagnant or contracting labor force. Recalls moved up in electrical and electronic equipment and transportation equipment. Layoffs declined slightly in furniture and fixtures and in machinery, except electrical. The only positive factors present were a slight increase in quits in transportation equipment and a gain of 3.3 to 3.7 in the new hire rate of fabricated metal products.

The monthly comparison of the published nondurable goods industries followed closely the trends set in the manufacturing and durable goods rates. Even the gear-up of the citrus industry was not strong enough to offset the established downward trend. The rates in the preserved fruits and vegetables segment caused increases in every category of the food and kindred products industry except layoffs. The preserved fruits and vegetables layoff rate dropped from 1.0 to 0.7, whereas the overall food and kindred product rate rose from 0.5 to 0.8. The new hires and quits fell in every industry except food and kindred products.

The changes in layoffs and recalls were not large enough to improve the total picture in nondurable goods manufacturing. The yearly comparison produced declines even in the food and kindred products industry (except in recalls, which increased from 5.7 to 7.6). In preserved fruits and vegetables, recalls and quits rose above their November 1979 level. Printing and publishing showed a gain in new hires from 3.7 to 4.3. Paper and allied products had a joint decline in recalls from 1.) to 0.4 and in layoffs from 1.1 to 0.8.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	5.0	5.4*	5.3	3.9	4.2*	4.1	1.4	1.0*	1.0	3.9	4.7*	4.3	2.4	2.9*	2.8	0.7	0.8*	0.6
Durable Goods	3.9	4.7	4.4	3.0	3.9	3.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	3.8	4.6	3.9	2.0	2.6	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.5
Lumber & Wood Prods.	5.6	7.3	8.2	5.1	6.6	7.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	6.3	7.5	7.3	4.0	5.1	6.0	1.1	0.7	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	5.2	7.1	7.6	4.6	6.1	6.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	4.3	5.6	6.1	2.9	4.1	4.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.8	5.1	4.0	3.7	4.8	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.4	4.7	3.2	2.1	2.4	2.2	0.3	0.7	0.2
Fabricated Metal	3.9	5.2	3.8	3.7	4.6	3.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	4.2	5.3	4.5	2.0	3.2	2.9	1.3	1.2	0.8
Machinery, except Elec.	2.8	5.3	4.3	2.6	5.0	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.5	4.6	3.9	1.7	3.6	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.2
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.7	3.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Transportation Equip.	5.2	4.6	4.1	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.4	1.5	0.9	4.2	4.6	4.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.3
Instruments & Related Products	3.1	5.2	6.7	2.4	4.2	5.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.9	4.8	4.8	1.4	2.7	3.4	0.2	0.6	**
Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.0	6.4	3.9	4.4	4.5	2.3	1.5	1.8	4.3	4.8	4.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	0.6	0.7	0.7
Food & Kindred Prods.	14.1	11.2	13.3	6.4	6.2	7.6	7.6	4.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	7.4	4.7	4.4	5.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	31.3	24.8	29.8	12.0	7.8	12.3	19.0	17.0	17.5	9.8	7.2	8.3	8.3	5.0	6.3	0.7	1.0	0.8
Apparel and Other Textiles	3.9	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.7	3.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	4.1	4.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	0.9	1.5	0.7
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.0	2.3	3.9	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1
Printing & Publishing	4.6	5.6	4.1	4.3	5.2	3.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.7	4.5	3.3	2.9	3.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.7	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	**	**	**	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05.

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3,587.7	3,545.6	3,463.5	+ 42.1	+ 1.2	+124.2	+ 3.6
MANUFACTURING	447.8	442.2	448.3	+ 5.6	+ 1.3	- 0.4	- 0.7
Durable Goods	252.9	252.1	251.7	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.5
Lumber & Wood Products	22.0	21.8	22.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.6	- 2.7
Furniture & Fixtures	10.9	10.8	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	- 0.5	- 1.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.2	21.0	21.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.2	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.4	- 0.2	- 4.4
Fabricated Metal Products	31.7	31.8	32.1	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 1.2
Machinery, except Electrical	33.8	33.6	31.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 2.7	+ 8.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	63.5	63.3	62.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
Transportation Equipment	45.9	45.9	47.2	0	0	- 1.3	- 2.6
Instruments & Related Products	12.9	12.7	12.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.6	+ 0.9	+ 7.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	7.0	7.0	7.5	0	0	- 0.5	- 6.7
Nondurable Goods	194.9	190.1	196.5	+ 4.8	+ 2.5	- 1.6	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	51.5	46.4	51.7	+ 5.1	+11.0	- 0.2	- 0.4
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.3	11.7	15.2	+ 4.6	+39.3	+ 1.1	+ 7.2
Tobacco Manufactures	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Apparel & other Textile Products	35.2	35.0	36.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.9	- 2.5
Paper & Allied Products	15.7	15.5	16.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	- 0.3	- 1.9
Printing & Publishing	38.8	38.3	36.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	+ 2.0	+ 5.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	26.8	27.0	27.1	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.3	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods /2	24.3	25.3	26.3	- 1.0	- 4.0	- 2.0	- 7.6
MINING	10.2	10.2	10.0	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.0	8.9	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.6	5.7	0	0	- 0.1	- 1.0
CONSTRUCTION	280.6	278.1	261.3	+ 2.5	+ 0.9	+19.3	+ 7.4
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	218.2	216.2	216.4	+ 2.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.8	+ 0.8
Transportation	123.0	121.7	124.7	+ 1.8	+ 1.5	- 1.7	- 1.4
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	11.8	0	0	- 0.6	- 5.7
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.4	7.3	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.2
Trucking & Warehousing	38.1	37.4	40.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.9	- 2.2	- 5.5
Transportation by Air	40.1	39.9	40.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	- 0.3	- 0.7
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	68.0	68.1	66.3	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 2.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	27.2	26.9	25.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	+ 1.8	+ 7.1

(continued)

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	973.2	953.4	925.3	+19.8	+ 2.1	+47.9	+ 5.2
Wholesale Trade	208.5	204.5	197.0	+ 4.0	+ 2.0	+11.5	+ 5.8
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	121.8	120.7	114.9	+ 1.1	+ 0.9	+ 6.9	+ 6.0
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	86.7	83.8	82.1	+ 2.9	+ 3.5	+ 4.6	+ 5.6
Retail Trade	764.7	748.9	728.3	+15.8	+ 2.1	+36.4	+ 5.0
Building and Garden Supplies	34.0	33.4	31.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.8	+ 2.1	+ 6.6
General Merchandise Stores	100.8	97.6	110.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.3	- 9.3	- 8.4
Food Stores	144.9	143.4	127.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	+17.4	+13.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	81.5	81.4	81.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	0	0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	39.8	39.2	40.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.5	- 0.4	- 1.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	37.2	36.8	34.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 7.2
Eating & Drinking Places	233.8	227.4	220.6	+ 6.4	+ 2.8	+13.2	+ 6.0
Miscellaneous Retail	92.7	89.7	81.8	+ 3.0	+ 3.3	+10.9	+13.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	247.5	246.0	236.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+11.3	+ 4.8
Banking	56.6	56.2	52.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.7	+ 3.7	+ 7.0
Credit Agencies other than Banks	37.9	37.3	35.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 2.8	+ 8.0
Insurance Carriers	42.9	13.8	42.4	- 0.9	- 2.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
SERVICES /3	792.9	782.9	755.8	+10.0	+ 1.3	+37.1	+ 4.9
Hotels & other Lodging Places	104.5	99.6	92.3	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+12.2	+13.2
Personal Services	43.5	42.8	43.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
Health Services	198.2	197.1	188.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.6	+ 9.7	+ 5.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	617.3	616.6	610.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 7.0	+ 1.1
Total Federal Government	87.0	87.0	86.5	0	0	+ 0.5	+ 0.6
Total State Government	125.0	126.1	123.4	- 1.1	- 0.9	+ 1.6	+ 1.3
Total Local Government	405.3	403.5	400.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.4	+ 4.9	+ 1.2

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

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AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$251.53	$249.90	$231.18	41.1	40.9	40.7	$6.12	$6.11	$5.68
Durable Goods	263.74	263.74	244.32	41.6	41.6	41.2	6.34	6.34	5.93
Lumber & Wood Prod.	199.56	203.07	188.48	38.6	38.1	38.0	5.17	5.33	4.96
Furniture & Fixtures	205.42	204.82	183.60	40.2	40.8	40.0	5.11	5.02	4.59
Stone, Clay & Glass	267.62	277.03	268.49	43.8	44.9	44.6	6.11	6.17	6.02
Primary Metal Ind.	271.19	282.96	266.53	43.6	43.6	44.2	6.22	6.49	6.03
Fabricated Metal	254.20	251.94	243.53	41.4	41.1	42.5	6.14	6.13	5.73
Machinery, except Electrical	225.67	227.93	222.72	37.3	37.8	38.6	6.05	6.03	5.77
Electric and Electronic Equipment	283.47	282.13	250.32	44.5	44.5	42.0	6.37	6.34	5.96
Transportation Equip.	339.29	333.98	309.96	42.2	41.8	42.0	8.04	7.99	7.38
Instruments & Related Products	241.53	228.93	205.14	42.9	41.7	39.0	5.63	5.49	5.26
Nondurable Goods	236.52	233.38	215.20	40.5	40.1	40.0	5.84	5.82	5.38
Food & Kindred Prods.	215.42	214.67	215.13	40.8	40.2	40.9	5.28	5.34	5.26
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	186.19	196.69	188.74	43.4	44.6	41.3	4.29	4.41	4.57
Tobacco Manufactures	186.29	182.53	159.89	36.6	37.1	37.8	5.09	4.92	4.23
Apparel and other Textiles	154.63	151.70	133.95	37.9	37.0	36.4	4.08	4.10	3.68
Paper & Allied Prods.	388.62	368.46	384.41	42.8	42.4	47.4	9.08	8.69	8.11
Printing & Publishing	258.06	256.08	219.85	39.1	38.8	37.2	6.60	6.60	5.91
Chemicals and Allied Products	339.83	329.75	300.17	42.8	41.9	42.1	7.94	7.87	7.13
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	315.63	318.50	301.20	50.1	49.0	51.4	6.30	6.50	5.86
Phosphate Rock	344.96	348.77	327.88	44.0	44.6	45.1	7.84	7.82	7.27
COMMUNICATION	347.68	339.60	351.35	41.0	40.0	42.9	8.48	8.49	8.19
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	347.30	349.02	327.08	41.1	41.6	42.7	8.45	8.39	7.66
BANKING	178.73	170.60	154.40	40.9	39.4	38.6	4.37	4.33	4.00

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for November was 325,657 for manufacturing; 7,126 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 53,096 for communication; 21,613 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 45,966 for banking.

* Revised

HOURS AND EARNINGS: There were only minimal changes in both average weekly hours and average hourly earnings in November 1980. The average weekly earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers increased by $1.63 (0.7 percent) from last month. This month's figure of $251.53 is an increase of $20.35 (8.8 percent) over November 1979. The increases in hours and earnings for all manufacturing are due entirely to the gains made in the nondurable goods industries. The lack of movement in hours and earnings data for the durable goods industries may imply that there is a stable demand for durable products and little need for manufacturers to adjust inventory levels.

In durable goods manufacturing, significant gains in average weekly earnings were made in the instruments and related products ($12.60) and the transportation equipment ($5.31) industries, but these gains were offset by substantial losses in the stone, clay and glass products (-$9.41) and the primary metals (-$11.77) industries. The larger fluctuations in weekly pay among the durable goods industries were a direct result of similar fluctuations in average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings for nondurable goods rose $3.14 in November. Large gains were made in the paper and allied products ($20.16) and the chemical and allied products ($10.08) industries, while the preserved fruits and vegetables industry segment suffered a loss in pay (-$10.50). More overtime worked was the cause for most of the larger gains in the average weekly earnings for the nondurable industries. Hiring of lower-paid seasonal workers and spreading the increased workload over a larger number of production workers was the cause for the lower weekly pay among the canners of preserved fruits and vegetables.

All manufacturing industries, except stone, clay and glass products and preserved fruits and vegetables, had yearly increases in average weekly earnings. All industries, except preserved fruits and vegetables, had higher average hourly earnings this year than in 1979.

Among the selected nonmanufacturing industries, communications and banking employees were the only workers to experience an increase in average weekly earnings. A longer workweek was the cause for the greater weekly pay. The phosphate rock industry had the largest decrease in average weekly earnings (-$3.81), caused by a decline from its longest workweek of the year, which was recorded in October 1980.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	NOVEMBER 1980	OCTOBER 1980*	NOVEMBER 1979
Gross Weekly Earnings	$251.53	$249.90	$231.18
Spendable Earnings For:			
Workers with no dependents	$200.30	$199.17	$186.09
Married Workers with three dependents filing joint returns	$218.87	$217.63	$203.43

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

*Revised

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index for total nonagricultural employment rose in November for the third consecutive month, increasing 0.3 percent from October. Both the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing indexes increased by 0.2 percent. In manufacturing, the index for durable goods rose 0.4 percent while nondurable goods dropped 0.8 percent. In spite of the decrease in nondurable goods, the index for food and kindred goods increased 1.6 percent. In durable goods the leader was electrical and electronic equipment, up 0.5 percent.

In nonmanufacturing, government was the only major industry to decline. Construction, trade, services and other nonmanufacturing are all up from last month. In trade, the wholesale trade category rose 1.6 percent while retail trade decreased 0.1 percent.

From November 1979 to November 1980, the index for total nonagricultural employment rose 4.1 percent. Among the published industries, hotels and other lodging places led all increases by 14.6 percent. The only decreases over the year were other nondurable goods and transportation. Major industry divisions up more than 5 percent over the year were: construction (7.9 percent), trade (5.7 percent) and services (6.2 percent).

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980*	Nov. 1979	Percent Change From Oct. 1980	Percent Change From Nov. 1979
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	142.1	141.7	136.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.1
Manufacturing	126.7	126.5	126.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Durable Goods	134.6	134.0	133.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	192.3	191.3	186.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Other Durable Goods	122.4	122.1	122.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	117.1	118.1	118.1	- 0.8	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Prod.	109.2	107.5	107.7	+ 1.6	+ 1.4
Oth. Nondurable Goods	121.0	122.3	122.2	- 1.1	- 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	144.5	144.2	138.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.6
Construction	121.8	119.6	112.9	+ 1.8	+ 7.9
Transportation	125.2	125.2	126.2	0	- 0.8
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.9	150.5	142.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.7
Wholesale Trade	150.0	147.7	139.9	+ 1.6	+ 7.2
Retail Trade	151.1	151.3	143.4	- 0.1	+ 5.4
Eat. & Drink. Places	191.2	189.8	179.2	+ 0.7	+ 6.7
Other Retail Trade	137.9	138.6	131.7	- 0.5	+ 4.7
Services	155.0	154.3	146.0	+ 0.5	+ 6.2
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	166.8	167.0	145.5	- 0.1	+14.6
Personal Services	110.5	110.0	109.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
Health Services	184.5	183.6	174.2	+ 0.5	+ 5.9
Other Services	138.2	136.6	133.3	+ 1.2	+ 3.7
Government	139.7	140.9	137.5	- 0.9	+ 1.6
Other Nonmfg. /2	144.2	143.6	137.7	+ 0.4	+ 4.7
Unemployment Comp:					
Initial Claims	24,355	33,998	27,580	-28.4	-11.7
Weeks Claimed	230,040	317,015	252,744	-27.4	- 9.0
Gross Sales /3	$10,920,851,751	$12,219,999,960	$9,394,855,104	-10.6	+16.2
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 203,257,532	$ 194,777,696	$ 175,580,627	+ 4.4	+15.8
New Incorporations /4	3,864	4,426	3,484	-12.7	+10.9
Total U.C. Payments	$ 11,978,808	17,526,262	$ 11,442,871	-31.7	+ 4.7

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State
* Revised

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquasitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 448

S 1765-3 U

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FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

February 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 392

State of Florida	Year Ending December 1980	Year Ending December 1979	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	3,914,300	3,835,000	+ 2.1
Employment	3,685,000	3,605,000	+ 2.2
Unemployment	229,300	230,000	- 0.3
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.0	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,530,500	3,379,700	+ 4.5
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	30,800	29,200	+ 5.5
Insured Unemployment	63,400	54,300	+16.8

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

FLORIDA LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's civilian labor force, total employment and nonagricultural wage and salary employment all rose from the year ending December 1979 to the year ending December 1980. The rates of growth for the civilian labor force and total employment rose for the third month in a row.

The twelve-month average unemployment rate held steady at 5.9 percent for the fourth month in a row. Total unemployment was slightly lower in December 1980 than December 1979, but the rate of decline between the two twelve-month periods has been growing smaller. Unemployment compensation initial claims and insured unemployment both rose between the two periods.

THE NATION IN DECEMBER: Both total employment and unemployment remained near their November levels. Total employment, at 97.3 million, was still some 500,000 below the February 1980 peak. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 200,000 to 91.1 million, its fifth consecutive monthly increase. Overall, job gains in the latter half of 1980 have nearly recouped losses earlier in the year, although employment was still sharply down in manufacturing and construction.

The December unemployment rate was 7.4 percent. The number of unemployed totaled 7.8 million in December, or 1.5 million higher than the December 1979 level. Adult men accounted for two-thirds of this increase. Unemployment rates for major demographic groups changed little from last month: adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.8 percent), teenagers (17.8 percent), whites (6.5 percent), black and other workers (14.0 percent), and Hispanics (9.8 percent).

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

DECEMBER 1980

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
3,967,400	3,768,000	199,400	5.0

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

MAR 02 1981

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT: Florida's total nonagricultural employment rose 38,200 to an all-time high of 3,623,600 in December. Employment in the following industry divisions all hit new 1980 highs in December: construction (281,100); wholesale and retail trade (991,200); finance, insurance and real estate (248,300); and services (805,600). Total employment in Florida increased by 120,100 jobs (3.4 percent) since December 1979. The only industry divisions showing over-the-year decreases were manufacturing, which lost 700 jobs, and transportation and public utilities, which lost 600 jobs.

The largest over-the-month employment increase occurred in wholesale and retail trade (22,000). Wholesale trade rose 1,900, which was almost equally divided between the durable goods and nondurable goods categories. With normal seasonal increases in economic activity, retail trade increased by 20,100 jobs; eating and drinking places led the way with an 8,700 gain and miscellaneous retail stores followed with a 3,700 gain. Other industries increasing by 2,000 or more were automotive dealers and service stations (2,000) and apparel and accessory stores (2,500). Total trade employment rose 48,600 from December 1979 to December 1980.

Services employment increased by 10,000 in December. Hotels and other lodging places gained 3,200 jobs over the month; business services increased 1,200. The remainder of the monthly gains in employment were scattered throughout the other industries. Mining employment did not change over the month.

Construction employment continued to show monthly gains--the 2,000 increase in December raised the employment total to 281,100. General building contractors and special trade contractors increased 1,400 and 1,800, respectively; heavy construction fell by 1,200. Construction has increased 14,700 over December 1979 employment levels.

Other major industry divisions with increases of 1,000 or more for December are transportation and public utilities (1,500); manufacturing (1,700); and finance, insurance, and real estate (1,300).

Government, the only industry division declining in employment over the month, dropped by 300 to 617,800. Local government declined 1,200, federal government increased 900, and state government showed no change.

Spendable Earnings

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	December 1980	November 1980	December 1979
Gross weekly earnings	$264.78	$254.00	$236.97
Spendable earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	209.56	202.03	190.13
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	228.92	220.74	207.82

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

LABOR TURNOVER: The December manufacturing labor turnover rates appeared to show continued declines in manufacturing activity in Florida, when compared to December 1979 and November 1980 rates. Accessions were unchanged over the year and were 13 per thousand lower than November. Separations also declined by three per thousand over the year and four per thousand over the month. However, the changes over the month were primarily due to seasonal factors and do not necessarily indicate a downturn in the economy.

Total accessions were down 1.3 over the month; accession rates for all of the individual manufacturing industries also declined during this period. New hires declined or did not change in all industries except preserved fruits and vegetables, which rose 3.0. Recalls fluctuated slightly, with all but three industries declining or remaining constant over the month.

Total separations declined 0.4 over the month. Separations rose in furniture and fixtures, transportation equipment, instruments and related products (all in durable goods manufacturing), and in preserved fruits and vegetables. Quits were down in all industries except for chemicals and allied products. Total layoffs rose 0.1 over the month.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979
		*			*			*			*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	3.5	4.8	3.5	2.8	3.4	2.9	0.5	1.2	0.5	3.6	4.0	3.9	2.0	2.4	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.9
Durable Goods	3.1	3.9	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	3.4	3.9	3.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Lumber & Wood Prods.	5.2	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.4	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	5.7	6.9	7.1	4.1	4.2	5.3	0.6	1.4	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	4.6	5.1	3.8	4.4	4.6	3.5	**	0.5	0.3	4.7	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	0.8	0.8	**
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	3.6	4.0	2.7	3.2	3.8	2.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.1	3.5	4.5	1.9	2.3	2.2	0.3	0.2	1.2
Fabricated Metal	2.4	3.9	2.1	1.9	3.7	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.1	4.0	3.1	1.8	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.5	0.6
Machinery, except Elec.	2.6	3.3	3.3	2.4	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.3
Electrical & Electric Equipment	1.8	2.7	2.5	1.1	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.9	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.2
Transportation Equip.	3.2	4.8	2.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	0.7	2.4	1.0	5.0	3.8	4.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	2.9	1.4	2.6
Instruments & Related Products	1.8	3.0	3.0	1.4	2.3	2.6	**	0.1	**	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.2	1.3	2.3	0.9	0.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods	4.1	5.9	4.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	0.7	1.9	0.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.0
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.3	11.8	8.8	5.6	5.6	6.6	1.7	6.1	2.1	5.8	6.5	7.8	3.5	4.6	4.3	1.0	1.0	2.5
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.7	24.1	21.6	12.0	9.0	15.6	4.7	14.9	5.8	8.6	8.2	15.3	5.0	6.2	6.9	2.2	1.2	7.0
Apparel and Other Textiles	2.5	3.9	2.3	2.0	3.0	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.4	4.1	4.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.6	0.5
Paper & Allied Prods.	1.7	2.6	2.9	1.4	1.4	2.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0
Printing & Publishing	4.1	5.0	3.3	3.6	4.7	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.3	4.3	3.5	2.2	3.1	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	**	0.1	0.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	0.2	**	**	1.4	1.7	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT /1	3623.6	3585.4	3503.5	+38.2	+ 1.1	+120.1	+ 3.4
MANUFACTURING	449.3	447.6	450.0	+ 1.7	+ 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.2
Durable Goods	253.2	253.3	251.8	- 0.1	0	+ 1.4	+ 0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	22.1	21.9	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.8	- 3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	10.9	11.0	11.3	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 3.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.7	21.1	21.2	+ 0.6	+ 2.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.3	4.2	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 2.4	- 0.3	- 6.5
Fabricated Metal Products	31.4	31.6	31.9	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 1.6
Machinery, except Electrical	33.6	33.7	31.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 7.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	63.5	63.8	62.4	- 0.3	- 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	45.9	46.0	46.7	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.7
Instruments & Related Products	13.0	13.0	12.1	0	0	+ 0.9	+ 7.4
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	6.8	7.0	7.5	- 0.2	- 2.9	- 0.7	- 9.3
Nondurable Goods	196.1	194.3	198.2	+ 1.8	+ 0.9	- 2.1	- 1.1
Food & Kindred Products	51.5	50.4	53.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.2	- 1.9	- 3.6
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.0	14.9	15.9	+ 1.1	+ 7.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Tobacco Manufactures	2.6	2.6	2.5	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Apparel & other Textile Products	34.8	35.1	36.3	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 1.5	- 4.1
Paper & Allied Products	15.7	15.7	15.8	0	0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Printing & Publishing	39.3	38.8	36.8	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	+ 2.5	+ 6.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	26.8	27.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods /2	24.9	24.9	26.3	0	0	- 1.4	- 5.3
MINING	10.0	10.0	10.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals, except Fuels	9.0	9.0	9.0	0	0	0	0
Phosphate Rock	5.6	5.6	5.6	0	0	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	281.1	279.1	266.4	+ 2.0	+ 0.7	+ 14.7	+ 5.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	220.3	218.8	220.9	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	- 0.6	- 0.3
Transportation	124.5	123.3	129.0	+ 1.2	+ 1.0	- 4.5	- 3.5
Railroad Transportation	11.1	11.1	11.8	0	0	- 0.7	- 5.9
Local & Interurban Passenger Transport	7.3	7.4	7.3	- 0.1	- 1.4	0	0
Trucking & Warehousing	40.2	39.1	43.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.3	- 3.7	- 8.4
Transportation by Air	40.2	40.1	41.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 1.0	- 2.4
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Service	68.7	68.4	66.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 2.4	+ 3.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	27.1	27.1	25.6	0	0	+ 1.5	+ 5.9

(continued)

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	991.2	969.2	942.6	+22.0	+ 2.3	+48.6	+ 5.2
Wholesale Trade	209.8	207.9	198.1	+ 1.9	+ 0.9	+11.7	+ 5.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	122.5	121.5	114.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 7.8	+ 6.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	87.3	86.4	83.4	+ 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 3.9	+ 4.7
Retail Trade	781.4	761.3	744.5	+20.1	+ 2.6	+36.9	+ 5.0
Building and Garden Supplies	34.7	34.2	32.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.4	+ 7.4
General Merchandise Stores	101.4	100.6	112.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.8	-10.7	- 9.5
Food Stores	146.3	145.1	129.5	+ 1.2	+ 0.8	+16.8	+13.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	83.6	81.6	81.1	+ 2.0	+ 2.5	+ 2.5	+ 3.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	42.5	40.0	43.1	+ 2.5	+ 6.3	- 0.6	- 1.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings	38.4	37.1	35.9	+ 1.3	+ 3.5	+ 2.5	+ 7.0
Eating & Drinking Places	241.7	233.0	223.8	+ 8.7	+ 3.7	+17.9	+ 8.0
Miscellaneous Retail	93.4	89.7	86.7	+ 3.7	+ 4.1	+ 6.7	+ 7.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	248.3	247.0	239.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.5	+ 9.2	+ 3.8
Banking	56.7	56.6	53.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 3.6	+ 6.8
Credit Agencies other than Banks	38.7	37.9	35.4	+ 0.8	+ 2.1	+ 3.3	+ 9.3
Insurance Carriers	43.1	43.0	41.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	+ 2.9
SERVICES /2	805.6	795.6	763.9	+10.0	+ 1.3	+41.7	+ 5.5
Hotels & other Lodging Places	106.9	103.7	96.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.1	+10.8	+11.2
Personal Services	43.2	43.3	43.6	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.9
Health Services	198.9	198.4	188.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+10.0	+ 5.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	617.8	618.1	610.7	- 0.3	0	+ 7.1	+ 1.2
Total Federal Government	87.9	87.0	87.3	+ 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.7
Total State Government	125.0	125.0	122.3	0	0	+ 2.7	+ 2.2
Total Local Government	404.9	406.1	401.1	- 1.2	- 0.3	+ 3.8	+ 0.9

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1979 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes textile mill products, petroleum and coal products, rubber and plastics products not elsewhere classified, and leather and leather products.

3/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised

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HOURS AND EARNINGS: Production workers in Florida's manufacturing industries earned larger paychecks in December than they did in November, as weekly earnings were up $10.78 (4.2 percent) over the month. This increase was mainly due to the average workweek being lengthened by 1.2 hours. Average weekly earnings reached $264.78, or 11.7 percent above the December 1979 level.

In durable goods manufacturing, only the primary metal products industry showed a decrease from November, falling $7.97. Furniture and fixtures increased $41.68 (20.5 percent) over the month. Other industries showing substantial increases were lumber and wood products, ($6.64); stone, clay and glass products ($10.91); electrical and electronic equipment ($17.52); and transportation equipment ($17.14).

In nondurable goods, all industries increased except apparel and textile products. The average weekly earnings of $222.86 showed a 4.2 percent increase over November. Most of the raises in weekly earnings were due to longer workweeks.

In the published nonmanufacturing industries, only banking, and electric, gas and sanitary services declined from November to December. Mining showed an increase of $20.01 (6.4 percent). All industries had gains in average weekly earnings from December 1979 to December 1980.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980*	Dec. 1979
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	$264.78	$254.00	$236.97	42.5	41.3	41.5	6.23	6.15	5.71
Durable Goods	277.34	266.48	248.59	43.2	41.9	41.5	6.42	6.36	5.99
Lumber & Wood Prod.	206.95	200.31	195.82	38.9	38.3	39.4	5.32	5.23	4.97
Furniture & Fixtures	245.18	203.50	184.27	47.7	40.7	39.8	5.14	5.00	4.63
Stone, Clay & Glass	286.71	275.80	272.34	45.8	44.7	44.5	6.26	6.17	6.12
Primary Metal Ind.	269.61	277.58	266.53	41.8	44.2	44.2	6.45	6.28	6.03
Fabricated Metal	254.00	252.32	248.82	41.1	41.5	42.9	6.18	6.08	5.80
Machinery, except Electrical	228.27	226.80	222.72	38.3	37.8	38.6	5.96	6.00	5.77
Electric and Electronic Equipment	306.03	288.51	250.98	4.73	4.48	41.9	6.47	6.44	5.99
Transportation Equip.	358.46	341.32	317.80	44.2	42.4	42.6	8.11	8.05	7.46
Instruments & Related Products	245.67	240.69	205.92	43.1	42.6	39.6	5.70	5.65	5.20
Nondurable Goods	249.18	239.13	222.86	41.6	40.6	41.5	5.99	5.89	5.37
Food & Kindred Prods.	245.31	225.72	226.28	44.2	41.8	43.6	5.55	5.40	5.19
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	212.49	190.93	212.51	46.7	44.3	45.7	4.55	4.31	4.65
Tobacco Manufactures	191.52	185.24	160.86	37.7	35.9	38.3	5.08	5.16	4.20
Apparel and other Textiles	151.11	151.84	135.72	36.5	37.4	37.7	4.14	4.06	3.60
Paper & Allied Prods.	400.49	388.37	384.41	45.1	43.2	47.4	8.88	8.99	8.11
Printing & Publishing	271.35	261.46	228.14	4.02	3.92	37.4	6.75	6.67	6.10
Chemicals and Allied Products	349.67	339.34	308.29	43.6	42.9	42.7	8.02	7.91	7.22
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	334.11	314.10	298.35	51.8	49.7	51.0	6.45	6.32	5.85
Phosphate Rock	363.65	342.78	312.61	45.8	43.5	43.6	7.94	7.88	7.17
COMMUNICATION	363.30	359.08	336.94	42.0	41.9	41.7	8.65	8.57	8.08
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	357.57	359.04	328.86	41.1	41.7	42.0	8.70	8.61	7.83
BANKING	174.66	178.30	165.23	38.9	40.8	40.3	4.49	4.37	4.10

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for December was 324,222 for manufacturing; 7,123 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 53,958 for communication; 21,692 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 46,214 for banking.

* Revised

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	December 1980	November 1980*	December 1979	Percent Change From Nov. 1980	Percent Change From Dec. 1979	Year-to-Date
Index of Employment: /1						
Total Nonag. Employment	142.3	141.9	137.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.3	
Manufacturing	126.9	126.2	127.1	+ 0.6	- 0.2	
Durable Goods	135.4	135.0	134.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	193.6	193.3	190.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.8	
Other Durable Goods	123.2	122.6	123.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	
Nondurable Goods	117.2	116.2	118.4	+ 0.9	- 1.0	
Food & Kindred Prod.	104.3	107.1	108.2	- 2.6	- 3.6	
Oth. Nondurable Goods	122.3	121.5	122.5	+ 0.7	- 0.2	
Nonmanufacturing	144.8	144.5	139.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.7	
Construction	122.5	121.2	116.0	+ 1.1	+ 5.6	
Transportation	123.7	125.5	128.1	- 1.4	- 3.4	
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.2	150.3	142.8	- 0.1	+ 5.2	
Wholesale Trade	150.0	149.5	146.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.7	
Retail Trade	150.3	150.5	143.1	- 0.1	+ 5.0	
Eat. & Drink. Places	193.9	190.6	179.5	+ 1.7	+ 8.0	
Other Retail Trade	135.9	137.4	131.1	- 1.1	+ 3.7	
Services	157.4	155.5	149.2	+ 1.2	+ 5.5	
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	163.9	165.6	147.4	- 1.0	+11.2	
Personal Services	107.5	110.0	108.5	- 2.3	- 0.9	
Health Services	184.7	183.5	175.4	+ 0.7	+ 5.3	
Other Services	144.3	139.3	138.4	+ 3.6	+ 4.3	
Government	139.4	139.9	137.8	- 0.4	+ 1.2	
Other Nonmfg. /2	144.0	144.1	138.7	- 0.1	+ 3.8	
Unemployment Comp:						
Initial Claims	29,788	24,355	27,128	+22.3	+ 9.8	
Weeks Claimed	286,431	230,040	233,531	+24.5	+22.7	
Gross Sales /3	$10,288,641,747	$10,920,851,751	$9,402,088,782	- 5.8	+ 9.4	
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 198,968,434	$ 203,257,532	$ 182,649,387	- 2.1	+ 8.9	
New Incorporations /4	4,541	3,864	3,497	+17.5	+29.9	
Total U.C. Payments	$ 19,192,116	$ 11,978,808	$ 10,027,499	+60.2	+91.4	

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month for preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State
* Revised

BUSINESS INDICATORS: Florida's employment index rose again in December for the fourth consecutive month. The index for total employment rose 0.3 percent over the month, and 3.3 percent over the year.

The index for manufacturing rose 0.6 percent from November. Durable goods rose 0.3 percent and nondurable goods rose 0.9 percent over the month. In durable goods manufacturing, the index for electrical and electronic equipment rose for the third month; the index for other durable goods industries also continued to rise. In nondurable goods, food and kindred products dropped sharply (2.6 percent), while other nondurable goods rose 0.7 percent.

The index for nonmanufacturing employment rose slightly (0.2 percent). The only industries that increased were construction (1.1 percent) and services (1.2 percent). In the services industries, hotel and other lodging places dropped 1.0 percent and personal services dropped 2.3 percent. However, other services rose 3.7 percent. The index for wholesale and retail trade employment dropped slightly; retail trade dropped 0.1 percent. The index for the eating and drinking places industry rose 1.7 percent.

The index for manufacturing dropped 0.2 percent from December 1979; the index for nonmanufacturing rose 3.7 percent during the same period. All other major industry divisions, except transportation, showed increases over the year.

1980 PRELIMINARY CENSUS DATA IS RELEASED: The U.S. Bureau of the Census has released preliminary population totals for states and areas in the nation. These preliminary estimates are subject to revision as more complete information is processed. The Bureau of the Census estimates that population characteristics (such as age, sex, work status, and others) may not be available until the fall of 1981 or the spring of 1982.

Listed below are the 1970 and preliminary 1980 census figures for Florida and its 16 SMSAs:

Area	1970	1980	Percent Change from 1970 to 1980
FLORIDA	6,791,418	9,579,495	+ 41.1
Bradenton SMSA	97,115 (15)	145,984 (15)	+ 50.3
Daytona Beach SMSA	169,487 (10)	249,434 (10)	+ 47.2
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA	620,100 (5)	1,005,315 (3)	+ 62.1
Ft. Myers-Cape Coral SMSA	105,216 (13)	204,227 (11)	+ 94.2
Gainesville SMSA	104,764 (14)	146,534 (14)	+ 39.9
Jacksonville SMSA	621,827 (4)	736,334 (5)	+ 18.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven SMSA	228,515 (9)	321,874 (8)	+ 40.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa SMSA	230,006 (8)	269,466 (9)	+ 17.2
Miami SMSA	1,267,792 (1)	1,574,285 (1)	+ 24.2
Orlando SMSA	453,270 (6)	694,546 (6)	+ 53.2
Panama City SMSA	75,283 (16)	97,159 (16)	+ 29.1
Pensacola SMSA	696,345 (3)	978,954 (4)	+ 40.6
Sarasota SMSA	120,413 (11)	201,731 (12)	+ 67.5
Tallahassee SMSA	109,355 (12)	156,846 (13)	+ 43.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	1,088,549 (2)	1,552,344 (2)	+ 42.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton SMSA	348,993 (7)	553,306 (7)	+ 58.5

Note: Number in parenthesis indicates rank by size of population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, as reported by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

The largest percent change in population between 1970 and 1980 occurred in the Ft. Myers-Cape Coral SMSA (94.2 percent); the smallest percentage increase occurred in the Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa SMSA (17.2 percent). In absolute terms, the largest population increase occurred in the Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA (463,795 more persons in 1980 than in 1970). The Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA had the second-highest actual increase (385,215), followed by the Miami SMSA (306,493). The Miami SMSA ranked first in population in both 1970 and 1980; the Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA was second in both years; the Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA moved from fifth in 1970 to third in 1980.

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquasitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

March 1981 — Letter No. 393

State of Florida	Year Ending January 1981	Year Ending January 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	3,934,700	3,833,800	+ 2.6
Employment	3,697,700	3,609,800	+ 2.4
Unemployment	237,000	224,000	+ 5.8
Unemployment Rate	6.0	5.8	XXX
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,585,100	3,398,600	+ 5.5
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,000	29,100	+ 6.5
Insured Unemployment	63,400	54,800	+15.7

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's civilian labor force grew by 2.6 percent from the year ending January 1980 to the year ending January 1981. This was due to over-the-year increases in both total employment and total unemployment. For the first time in three years, the 12-month average total unemployment was higher in the current year than in the prior year. The unemployment rate was also up over the year and up from the December 1980 average rate.

Twelve-month averages reflect economic changes around six months after they occur. The bad news above (increases in unemployment) are reflecting high unemployment rates present during the late spring-summer of 1980.

THE NATION IN JANUARY: Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose 410,000 from December 1980 to January 1981, to 97.7 million. Nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 375,000 over the month to 91.5 million. The number of unemployed workers in January, 7.8 million, and the overall unemployment rate, 7.4 percent, were unchanged from their December levels and have shown little movement since last May. Unemployment rates for adult men (6.0 percent) and adult women (6.7 percent) remained close to the rates for a month ago. There were, however, contrasting movements among some of the other major worker groups. Jobless rates for teenagers (19.0 percent), Hispanics (11.1 percent), and whites (6.7 percent) increased, while the rate for black and other workers (12.9 percent) declined. The rates for most major worker groups remained substantially higher than their year-ago levels.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
3,883,000	3,636,100	246,900	6.4

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

REVISIONS TO NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA: Have you ever wondered about the number and/or frequency of revisions to each month's data in the nonagricultural employment series appearing in this publication?

A benchmark is a complete count by month and industry of jobs in all nonagricultural establishments covered by the Florida Unemployment Compensation (UC) Law, and of those jobs measured in special surveys of those nonagricultural establishments not covered by Florida's UC Law. An annual benchmark may be likened to a decennial census of the population in that the figures result from complete counts.

Employment estimates for each month are derived by projecting from industry levels of the latest month benchmarked (always March of the previous calendar year) to the current month, based on the movement of employment in a sample of Florida's employers. All estimates are adjusted to the latest benchmark. "Adjusted to" means "projected from."

The earliest employment figure published for any month is the preliminary estimate. Preliminary estimates are the data in the "current month" column of the nonagricultural employment table. Most preliminary estimates are revised after approximately one month. The purpose of these revisions, called final estimates, is to increase the accuracy of the estimates for the current and successive months by including sample data reported after preliminary estimates are made. When the final and preliminary estimates for the same month are not equal, the revision is noted by an asterisk (*) in the "previous month" column when the following month's preliminary estimates are published.

Revisions to the final estimates occur only after the next immediate benchmark. Such revisions are called reprojections. Reprojected estimates are those for April through December of the previous calendar year. All final estimates for the months since March 1980 have been reprojected because of the first quarter 1980 benchmark revision.

Employment for the months of January through March is estimated twice each for current estimates (preliminary and final); adjusted to the first quarter of the previous year; and benchmarked twice each, once adjusted to the first quarter of the current year, and once adjusted to the first quarter of the following year.

The results of both benchmarks for the same quarter are close, with only small differences in February and March. The closeness of the results of the two first quarter benchmarks assures comparability of data from year to year, as additional employment benchmarks are prepared.

April through November employment is estimated three times for each month: twice for current estimates (preliminary and final), adjusted to the first quarter of the previous year; and reprojected, adjusted to the first quarter of the current year. Employment is benchmarked once, adjusted to the first quarter of the following year.

Employment for the month of December is estimated twice: once adjusted to the first quarter of the previous year (preliminary); and once adjusted to the first quarter of the current year (reprojected/final). Employment for December is benchmarked once, adjusted to the first quarter of the following year. The final estimate for December is similar to the other months' reprojections as it is projected from the benchmark for March of the same year. It is between the preliminary estimates for December 1980 and January 1981 that the period to which current estimates are adjusted changes from first quarter 1979 to first quarter 1980.

The employment data for all months through March 1980 are now benchmarked. All data after March 1980 will be adjusted to the latest benchmark.

The nonagricultural employment series consisting of annual benchmarks and monthly estimates is the only series of employment data for which current figures are generated by month and comparability between periods is guaranteed.

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, JANUARY 1981: Nonagricultural employment in Florida dropped 20,000 (0.5 percent) in January. Normal seasonal influences, primarily in construction and trade, contributed to this monthly decline, the first since July 1980. Total employment in January was 175,900 (5.0 percent) above that of January 1980.

Construction employment slipped 64,000 (2.3 percent) to 275,900, wiping out most of the increase gained since October 1980. All components of construction showed losses for the month. Manufacturing, with an employment total of 466,100, was 1,400 (0.5 percent) lower than in December. Durable goods accounted for all of this decline, as nondurable goods remained constant at 198,900. The electrical and electronic equipment sector lost 900 jobs. In nondurable goods, food and kindred products gained 1,400, and apparel and other textile products lost 1,500. Employment in all other manufacturing industries was within 300 of the December levels.

Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to grow (for the twenty-third consecutive month), reaching 262,100. Services and mining reached a new all-time high employment level in January, increasing 1,100 (0.1 percent) to 849,500. The service industries most dependent on tourism, and miscellaneous business services, showed the only monthly employment gains in this industry division. Total trade lost 13,200 (1.3 percent) jobs in January, decreasing to 973,100. Employment in general merchandise stores declined by 7,900. Food stores and automotive dealers and service stations each lost 3,300. The only large increases in January in trade were in wholesale trade, durable goods (1,600) and in eating and drinking places (1,100).

Although total nonagricultural employment dropped 20,000 since December, it increased 175,000 (5.0 percent) since January 1980. Employment in all major industry divisions rose over the year. The industry divisions with the best rates of increase were: construction (7.7 percent); services (7.2 percent); finance, insurance, and real estate (6.9 percent); and trade (5.1 percent).

HOURS AND EARNINGS, JANUARY 1981: A shorter workweek in January 1981 caused average weekly earnings for Florida's production workers to drop $1.45 over the month to $262.08. Average hourly earnings rose $.10 to $6.30, but average weekly hours dropped 0.7 to 41.6. The only durable goods industry to have a longer workweek was instruments and related products. Nondurable goods manufacturing dropped 0.1 in the number of hours worked per week. However, the food and kindred products segment showed an increase of 1.4 in hours worked.

Average weekly earnings in all published industries were up since January 1980. In manufacturing, wages were up 12.3 percent, average weekly hours up 2.0 percent and average hourly earnings up 10.1 percent. All nonmanufacturing industries also showed increases in average weekly earnings and average hourly earnings.

BUSINESS INDICATORS, JANUARY 1981: January 1981's seasonally adjusted index of employment stands at 146.4 percent of the 1972 annual average. This was an increase of 0.2 percent over December 1980 and 5.0 percent over January 1980. Most major industries showed gains over December 1980.

The manufacturing index climbed 0.2 percent in January. Durable and nondurable goods increased 0.2 and 0.1 percent, respectively. The index dropped 0.5 percent for the electrical and electronic equipment industry (durable goods), but this was offset by a 0.5 percent rise in other nondurable goods. In nondurable goods, the food and kindred products industry increased 1.3 percent. Other nondurable goods decreased 0.2 percent.

The nonmanufacturing index climbed 0.3 percent since December and 5.6 percent over the year. All major components showed increases except services, which slipped 1.0 percent. All categories in services declined, except hotels and other lodging places, which remained stable. Government showed the largest increase (1.0 percent), followed by trade (0.8 percent) and transportation and public utilities (0.7 percent).

All published industries rose between January 1980 and January 1981. The following industries attained increases of 5.0 percent or more: construction (7.7 percent); services (7.3 percent); other nonmanufacturing (6.3 percent); and trade (5.0 percent). Other increases occurred in government (3.2 percent) and transportation (3.2 percent). Apparently, Florida's economy has improved since January of last year.

The seasonally adjusted indexes for Florida, 1972-1980, showing monthly values comparable to those in this bulletin, are now being prepared. Copies of the 1972 through 1980 index values and industry seasonal factors presently used are available from:

Florida Department of Labor and Employment Seurity
Bureau of Research and Analysis (CES)
Caldwell Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
Ph. (904) 488-3852

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1981	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3691.6	3711.6	3515.7	-20.0	- 0.5	+175.9	+ 5.0
MANUFACTURING	466.1	467.5	459.5	- 1.4	- 0.3	+ 6.6	+ 1.4
Durable Goods	267.2	268.6	260.0	- 1.4	- 0.5	+ 7.2	+ 2.8
Lumber and Wood Products	22.8	23.0	23.7	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	12.5	12.5	11.9	0	0	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.5	20.8	20.9	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 1.9
Primary Metal Industries	4.9	4.9	4.9	0	0	0	0
Fabricated Metal Products	37.0	37.2	34.9	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 2.1	+ 6.0
Machinery, except Electrical	37.2	37.4	34.0	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 3.2	+ 9.4
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.0	63.9	61.5	- 0.9	- 1.4	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
Transportation Equipment	47.0	46.9	46.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	14.8	14.8	13.6	0	0	+ 1.2	+ 8.8
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.5	7.2	7.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.2	- 0.2	- 2.6
Nondurable Goods	198.9	198.9	199.5	0	0	- 0.6	- 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	52.1	50.7	53.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.8	- 1.1	- 2.1
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.2	14.1	17.5	+ 2.1	+14.9	- 1.3	- 7.4
Tobacco Manufactures	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	0	- 0.1	- 4.2
Textile Mill Products	3.3	3.0	3.9	+ 0.3	+10.0	- 0.6	-15.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.4	33.9	34.7	- 1.5	- 4.4	- 2.3	- 6.6
Paper & Allied Products	16.0	15.9	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.3	- 1.8
Printing and Publishing	44.2	44.6	40.5	- 0.4	- 0.9	+ 3.7	+ 9.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	27.3	26.8	0	0	+ 0.5	+ 1 9
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.3	15.3	16.5	0	0	- 1.2	- 7.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.4	4.3	3.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	+29.4
MINING	10.4	10.5	10.3	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	9.8	9.8	9.3	0	0	+ 0.5	+ 5.4
Phosphate Rock	6.0	5.9	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.3
CONSTRUCTION	275.9	282.3	256.1	- 6.4	- 2.3	+ 19.8	+ 7.7
General Building Contractors	80.8	81.7	76.0	- 0.9	- 1.1	+ 4.8	+ 6.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	47.4	50.3	45.6	- 2.9	- 5.8	+ 1.8	+ 3.9
Special Trade Contractors	147.7	150.3	134.5	- 2.6	- 1.7	+ 13.2	+ 9.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	224.4	226.7	215.7	- 2.3	- 1.0	+ 8.7	+ 4.0
Transportation	126.0	128.1	122.4	- 2.1	- 1.6	+ 3.6	+ 2.9
Railroad Transportation	10.2	10.2	10.9	0	0	- 0.7	- 6.4
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.8	6.8	6.8	0	0	0	0
Trucking and Warehousing	38.0	41.5	39.2	- 3.5	- 8.4	- 1.2	- 3.1
Water Transportation	15.0	14.8	13.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 2.0	+15.4
Transportation by Air	45.1	43.8	42.0	+ 1.3	+ 3.0	+ 3.1	+ 7.4
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	70.5	70.6	67.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 3.4	+ 5.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	27.9	28.0	26.2	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 1.7	+ 6.5

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	973.1	986.3	926.2	-13.2	- 1.3	+46.9	+ 5.1
Wholesale Trade	213.8	212.5	198.2	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	+15.6	+ 7.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	128.6	127.0	117.3	+ 1.6	+ 1.3	+11.3	+ 9.6
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.2	85.5	80.9	- 0.3	- 0.4	+ 4.3	+ 5.3
Retail Trade	759.3	773.8	728.0	-14.5	- 1.9	+ 3.3	+ 4.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	35.6	35.4	32.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 3.5	+10.9
General Merchandise Stores	113.6	121.5	110.5	- 7.9	- 6.5	+ 3.1	+ 2.8
Food Stores	127.2	130.5	120.5	- 3.3	- 2.5	+ 6.7	+ 5.6
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	84.1	84.9	81.0	- 3.3	- 2.5	+ 6.7	+ 5.6
Apparel and Accessory Stores	45.3	47.0	41.2	- 1.7	- 3.6	+ 4.1	+10.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	34.3	34.9	34.5	- 0.6	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	234.2	233.1	227.8	+ 1.1	+ 0.5	+ 6.4	+ 2.8
Miscellaneous Retail	85.0	86.5	80.4	- 1.5	- 1.7	+ 4.6	+ 5.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	262.1	261.3	245.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.3	+16.9	+ 6.9
Banking	59.4	58.8	54.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 5.2	+ 9.6
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	39.9	40.1	36.8	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 3.1	+ 8.4
Insurance Carriers	44.0	44.2	43.3	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.1	20.4	19.9	- 0.3	- 1.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Real Estate	82.3	81.6	76.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 5.5	+ 7.2
SERVICES/2	849.5	848.4	792.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+57.3	+ 7.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	97.6	94.0	91.6	+ 3.6	+ 3.8	+ 6.0	+ 6.6
Personal Services	47.2	46.3	44.9	+ 0.9	+ 1.9	+ 2.3	+ 5.1
Business Services	139.8	141.7	129.9	- 1.9	- 1.3	+ 9.9	+ 7.6
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	33.0	33.3	31.5	- 0.3	- 0.9	+ 1.5	+ 4.8
Miscellaneous Repair Services	17.8	18.2	15.9	- 0.4	- 2.2	+ 1.9	+11.9
Motion Pictures	6.8	6.7	6.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	+ 0.6	+ 9.7
Amusement & Recreation Services	56.2	55.6	56.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Health Services	220.8	221.2	201.3	- 0.4	- 0.2	+19.5	+ 9.7
Legal Services	29.1	29.2	26.7	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 9.0
Educational Services	35.0	35.4	33.2	- 0.4	- 1.1	+ 1.8	+ 5.4
Miscellaneous Services	48.9	48.6	42.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 6.9	+16.4
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	630.1	628.6	610.5	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	+19.6	+ 3.2
Total Federal Government	90.7	90.5	86.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 4.5	+ 5.2
Total State Government	125.0	125.0	121.3	0	0	+ 3.7	+ 3.1
Total Local Government	414.4	413.1	403.0	+ 1.3	+ 0.3	+11.4	+ 2.8

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$262.08	$263.53	$233.38
Spendable Earnings For:			
Workers with no dependents	207.68	208.69	187.41
Married Workers with three dependents filing joint returns	226.87	227.97	205.10

Note: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1 FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	262.08	263.53	233.38	41.6	42.3	40.8	6.30	6.23	5.72
Durable Goods	262.48	266.45	240.85	41.4	42.7	41.1	6.34	6.24	5.86
Lumber & Wood Prod.	201.91	216.60	197.87	37.6	41.1	40.3	5.37	5.27	4.91
Furniture & Fixtures	205.60	214.66	167.90	40.0	41.6	36.9	5.14	5.16	4.55
Stone, Clay & Glass	279.91	285.50	268.76	44.5	45.9	43.7	6.29	6.22	6.15
Primary Metal Ind.	266.98	271.30	257.23	43.2	43.2	42.8	6.18	6.28	6.01
Fabricated Metal	246.14	256.48	243.36	38.4	40.2	40.9	6.41	6.38	5.95
Machinery, except Electrical	272.99	269.95	249.99	43.4	43.4	42.3	6.29	6.22	5.91
Electric and Electronic Equipment	284.06	283.91	251.71	43.5	44.5	41.4	6.53	6.38	6.08
Transportation Equip.	341.06	340.33	287.45	42.9	43.8	41.3	7.95	7.77	6.96
Instruments & Related Products	218.02	213.72	206.15	40.6	40.4	40.5	5.37	5.29	5.09
Misc. Mfg. Industries	175.41	170.17	165.00	37.4	38.5	37.5	4.69	4.42	4.40
Nondurable Goods	261.25	261.04	225.18	41.8	41.9	40.5	6.25	6.23	5.56
Food & Kindred Prods.	253.40	242.39	220.16	44.3	42.9	43.0	5.72	5.65	5.12
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	263.78	232.58	210.93	48.4	44.3	44.5	5.45	5.25	4.74
Tobacco Manufactures	192.36	192.00	167.69	36.5	37.5	37.1	5.27	5.12	4.52
Apparel and other Textiles	165.26	157.91	143.68	36.4	36.3	36.1	4.54	4.35	3.98
Paper & Allied Prods.	415.41	410.42	353.51	45.7	45.3	44.3	9.09	9.06	7.98
Printing & Publishing	283.91	291.99	244.34	40.5	41.3	38.0	7.01	7.07	6.43
Chemicals and Allied Products	343.12	368.78	311.12	42.1	44.7	42.1	8.15	8.25	7.39
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	214.49	213.26	179.93	44.2	43.7	40.4	4.83	4.88	4.41
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	311.18	322.42	284.28	46.1	49.0	46.3	6.75	6.58	6.14
Phosphate Rock	324.16	345.10	292.54	41.4	44.3	40.8	7.83	7.79	7.17
COMMUNICATION	355.74	362.02	339.75	42.0	41.9	42.1	8.47	8.64	8.07
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	382.59	368.41	331.63	42.7	42.2	42.3	8.96	8.73	7.84
BANKING	169.51	170.77	158.75	38.7	38.9	39.1	4.38	4.39	4.06

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for January 1981 was 305,203 for manufacturing; 7,476 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 54,683 for communication; 22,139 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 46,670 for banking.

LABOR TURNOVER: January's labor turnover rate figures showed continued improvement over the first half of last year. Accessions were up in every category except preserved fruits and vegetables and chemical and allied products. This was the result of new hires being up in every category and no overall change in recalls. Total accessior in manufacturing were up 1.2 over the month; durable goods and nondurable goods both showed increases of thirteen per thousand.

The manufacturing separation rate was up nine per thousand between December 1980 and January 1981, due to increases of 0.8 in durable goods and 0.6 in nondurable goods.

An 0.6 rise in quits over the month contributed significantly to the overall increase in separations. Quits increased in every category except lumber and wood products (which did not change); the quit rate was up 0.5 in durable goods and was up 0.6 in nondurable goods over the month. Layoffs were unchanged in manufacturing, as layoffs in durable goods held steady and decreased by 0.1 in nondurables.

A comparison with year-ago levels shows need for further improvement. The accession rate for manufacturing declined 0.8, as durable and nondurable goods both declined by 0.7. New hires and recalls were down by 0.4. Total separations compared to a year ago declined by 0.4. Quits were down by 0.4 and layoffs were up by 0.1 overall.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
		*			*			*			*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.8	3.6	5.6	4.2	2.9	4.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	4.6	3.7	5.0	2.6	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Durable Goods	4.4	3.1	5.1	3.6	2.5	4.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	4.3	3.5	4.8	2.3	1.8	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lumber & Wood Prods.	8.0	5.3	6.8	7.4	4.6	6.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	7.3	6.4	7.2	4.5	4.5	5.2	0.6	0.8	0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	5.4	4.4	6.5	5.3	4.2	6.1	0.1	**	0.4	5.4	5.1	6.5	3.5	3.4	4.8	0.3	0.7	0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.3	4.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	4.2	3.2	5.0	2.2	2.0	2.4	0.7	0.2	1.2
Fabricated Metal	4.8	2.9	5.1	4.1	2.4	4.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	4.7	3.3	5.3	2.4	2.0	3.1	1.4	0.7	0.8
Machinery, except Elec.	3.1	2.8	5.3	2.8	2.6	5.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	3.3	2.6	4.3	2.6	1.8	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.9	1.9	3.2	2.4	1.3	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.2	2.0	3.5	1.8	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.0
Transportation Equip.	5.1	3.3	6.5	3.4	2.4	3.9	1.6	0.7	2.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.2
Instruments & Related Products	3.7	1.7	4.6	2.7	1.3	3.6	0.8	**	0.3	6.9	2.7	4.8	2.1	1.3	2.0	3.7	0.8	0.6
Nondurable Goods	5.5	4.2	6.2	5.0	3.3	5.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	4.7	4.1	5.1	2.9	2.3	3.5	0.9	1.0	0.7
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.8	7.5	10.5	7.3	5.2	7.4	0.4	2.2	3.0	5.9	5.8	7.9	4.3	3.3	5.3	0.4	1.3	0.4
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.1	18.4	23.0	13.5	11.5	14.7	0.6	6.9	8.3	9.0	9.1	10.6	6.9	4.8	8.6	0.4	2.9	0.1
Apparel and Other Textiles	6.0	2.8	5.0	4.8	2.4	4.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	6.1	5.1	4.3	2.8	2.3	3.1	2.9	2.2	0.9
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.5	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.2	2.4	3.5	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.2
Printing & Publishing	5.4	3.9	5.6	5.0	3.4	5.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	4.7	3.2	4.3	3.3	2.2	2.8	0.2	0.3	0.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.5	**	0.1	0.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.2	**	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	**	0.2	**	1.9	1.3	2.8	1.3	0.8	2.1	**	0.1	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	January 1981	December 1980	January 1980	Percent Change From December 1980	Percent Change From January 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	146.4	146.1	139.4	+ 0.2	+ 5.0
Manufacturing	132.1	131.9	130.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.5
Durable Goods	143.8	143.5	139.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	194.5	195.4	188.9	- 0.5	+ 3.0
Other Durable Goods	133.1	132.5	129.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.9
Nondurable Goods	118.8	118.7	119.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Prod.	103.9	102.6	106.0	+ 1.3	- 2.0
Oth. Nondurable Goods	124.8	125.1	124.3	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Nonmanufacturing	148.8	148.4	140.9	+ 0.3	+ 5.6
Construction	122.7	122.6	113.9	+ 0.1	+ 7.7
Transportation	126.9	126.0	123.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.9
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.0	148.8	142.8	+ 0.8	+ 5.0
Wholesale Trade	152.8	151.8	141.7	+ 0.7	+ 7.8
Retail Trade	149.2	148.0	143.1	+ 0.8	+ 4.3
Eat. & Drink. Places	185.8	186.2	180.8	- 0.2	+ 2.8
Other Retail Trade	137.2	135.4	130.7	+ 1.3	+ 5.0
Services	166.9	168.6	155.6	- 1.0	+ 7.3
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	144.2	144.2	135.5	0	+ 6.4
Personal Services	114.0	115.0	108.3	- 0.9	+ 5.3
Business Services	193.4	196.3	179.7	- 1.5	+ 7.6
Health Services	204.9	206.5	186.8	- 0.8	+ 9.7
Other Services	155.9	157.8	147.0	- 1.2	+ 6.1
Government	143.2	141.8	138.7	+ 1.0	+ 3.2
Other Nonmfg. /2	151.3	150.8	142.3	+ 0.3	+ 6.3
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	38,848	29,788	37,243	+30.4	+ 4.3
Weeks Claimed	265,435	286,431	282,344	- 7.3	- 6.0
Total U.C. Payments	$ 16,452,535	$ 19,192,116	$ 10,638,306	+14.3	+54.7
Gross Sales /3	$17,184,159,825	$10,288,641,747	$14,647,986,404	+67.0	+17.3
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 260,737,594	$ 198,968,434	$ 222,039,676	+31.0	+17.4
New Incorporations /4	4,281	4,541	4,543	- 5.7	- 5.8

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State.
* Revised.

Labor Market Information

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FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

April 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 394

State of Florida	Year Ending February 1981	Year Ending February 1980	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,949,600	3,836,300	+ 3.0
*Employment	3,708,300	3,614,200	+ 2.6
*Unemployment	241,300	222,100	+ 8.6
*Unemployment Rate	6.1	5.8	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,600,400	3,417,300	+ 5.4
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,300	29,100	+ 7.6
Insured Unemployment	63,100	55,700	+13.3

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Growth in both employment and unemployment caused the civilian labor force to increase 3.0 percent from the year ending February 1980 to the year ending February 1981. For the second month in a row, the 12-month average unemployment rate was higher in 1981 than in 1980. This signals the effects of national recessionary pressures which are beginning to influence these labor market indicators. Twelve-month indicators are used to smooth out regular seasonal trends, and reflect "atypical" pressures on Florida's economy.

THE NATION IN FEBRUARY: The overall employment situation changed slightly from January to February. Total employment (as measured by the monthly survey of households) rose by 230,000 over the month to 97.9 million. Nonfarm payroll employment (as measured by the monthly survey of establishments) was unchanged at 91.5 million.

The unemployment rate declined from the 7.4 percent level in December 1980 and January 1981 to 7.3 percent in February; the number of unemployed, at 7.8 million, was very close to the January level. Unemployment rates for most major worker groups in February were about the same as in January: adult men (6.0 percent), adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (19.3 percent), whites (6.6 percent), Hispanics (12.0 percent), and black and other workers (13.1 percent).

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 1981: A new record high in nonagricultural employment was reached in the month of February: 3,728,700. As usual in the month of February, seasonal influences in economic activity had the greatest effects on employment. Total nonagricultural employment was up 177,300 (5.0 percent) from February 1980.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

FEBRUARY 1981

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
4,015,200	3,763,100	252,100	6.3

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

MAY 18 1981

Manufacturing, after dropping employment in January, gained 4,400 (0.9 percent) jobs, increasing to 471,800. Gains were recorded in both the durable and nondurable goods industry groups. In construction, special trade contractors and general building contractors increased in employment, but heavy construction decreased; total construction employment slipped by 400 (0.1 percent).

Wholesale and retail trade in February gained 2,700, climbing to the 977,700 level. Finance insurance, and real estate employment increased for yet another consecutive month since February 1979--this month by 2,500 (0.9 percent). Led by the hotels and other lodging places and the health services industries, services and mining picked up 11,400 (1.3 percent) jobs.

All industry divisions showed sizeable gains over February 1980. The mining, construction, finance and services industries each grew over seven percent; trade employment was up by more than five percent over the year. The only industry divisions not at record high employment levels were construction, which has historically reached cyclical peaks at intervals of several years, and trade, which hits seasonal peaks in the fall of each calendar year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS, FEBRUARY 1981: Average weekly earnings in February for Florida's manufacturing production workers were down $1.86 to $257.29. This drop from January to February was due to a slight decrease in both the number of hours worked per week and in the average hourly earnings. Over-the-year average weekly earnings, however, were up $20.65.

Weekly earnings in durable goods manufacturing, at $257.45 were down $2.71 in February. Industries showing gains in weekly earnings were furniture and fixtures, transportation equipment, and instruments and related products.

Nondurable goods manufacturing weekly earnings slipped $0.36 to $256.68. Most decreases in this category were due to fewer hours worked per week, while increases resulted from more hours worked. Average hourly earnings changed very little in the manufacturing industries. The largest increases in average weekly earnings appeared in the lowest-paid industries.

Average hourly earnings increased $0.39 in durable goods and $0.55 in nondurable goods since February 1980. Average weekly earnings were up over the year in both durable goods ($13.55) and nondurable goods ($28.42).

Due to a longer workweek and more overtime wages, the average weekly earnings in mining increased $24.61 in February. Longer working hours also accounted for an $11.05 increase in average weekly earnings in the communications, except U. S. Postal Service industry. Banking workers' average weekly earnings were up $10.41 to $181.52.

BUSINESS INDICATORS FEBRUARY 1981: Florida's seasonally adjusted employment index rose for the seventh consecutive month in February. This increase was measured at 0.3 percent over the month, and 5.0 percent from February 1980.

The manufacturing index rose in February by 0.6 percent. This increase occurred in both the durable and nondurable goods industries, with gains of 0.4 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. The only manufacturing index decline was in the electrical and electronic equipment group.

During February, the nonmanufacturing index rose 0.3 percent. Construction dropped 0.2 percent, while the indexes for all other major industry divisions went up. Within the services division, hotels and other lodging places showed the only decrease, dropping 3.0 percent.

Over-the-year increases were recorded in both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing indexes. The on' decrease was in the food and kindred products group; health services showed the highest rate of increase over the year.

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Division of Employment Security

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ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	February 1981	January 1981*	February 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,728.7	3,697.6	3,551.4	+31.1	+ 0.8	+177.3	+ 5.0
MANUFACTURING	471.8	467.4	463.0	+ 4.4	+ 0.9	+ 8.8	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	269.8	268.4	262.0	+ 1.4	+ 0.5	+ 7.8	+ 3.0
Lumber and Wood Products	23.1	23.3	23.5	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 1.7
Furniture & Fixtures	12.7	12.6	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	21.0	20.5	20.8	+ 0.5	+ 2.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.0
Primary Metal Industries	5.0	4.9	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	- 0.1	- 2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	37.3	36.9	34.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 7.2
Machinery, except Electrical	37.2	37.3	34.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 2.6	+ 7.5
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	62.7	63.4	61.6	- 0.7	- 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	47.8	47.2	48.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	- 0.2	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	15.2	14.8	13.8	+ 0.4	+ 2.7	+ 1.4	+10.1
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.8	7.5	7.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Nondurable Goods	202.0	199.0	201.0	+ 3.0	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.5
Food and Kindred Products	52.8	51.7	53.2	+ 1.1	+ 2.1	- 0.4	- 0.8
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	16.7	15.9	17.6	+ 0.8	+ 5.0	- 0.9	- 5.1
Tobacco Manufactures	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	0	- 0.2	- 8.3
Textile Mill Products	2.9	3.1	3.9	- 0.2	- 6.5	- 1.0	-25.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.7	33.2	35.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	- 1.9	- 5.3
Paper & Allied Products	16.0	16.0	16.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Printing and Publishing	45.7	44.6	40.9	+ 1.1	+ 2.5	+ 4.8	+11.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.0	27.1	26.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0	0	- 0.1	- 5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.3	15.2	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.2	- 7.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.7	4.2	3.4	+ 0.5	+11.9	+ 1.3	+38.2
MINING	10.5	10.5	10.4	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	9.9	9.8	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.3
Phosphate Rock	6.1	6.0	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	+ 0.4	+ 7.0
CONSTRUCTION	278.7	279.1	258.4	- 0.4	- 0.1	+ 20.3	+ 7.9
General Building Contractors	83.1	81.1	76.5	+ 2.0	+ 2.5	+ 6.6	+ 8.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	45.6	48.7	45.9	- 3.1	- 6.4	- 0.3	- 0.7
Special Trade Contractors	150.0	149.3	136.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 14.0	+10.3
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	224.6	222.9	217.9	+ 1.7	+ 0.8	+ 6.7	+ 3.1
Transportation	125.3	124.4	123.7	+ 1.2	+ 1.0	+ 1.6	+ 1.3
Railroad Transportation	11.1	10.2	10.9	+ 0.9	+ 8.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	7.0	7.0	6.9	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.4
Trucking and Warehousing	39.2	38.7	39.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	0	0
Water Transportation	13.7	13.5	13.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.5	0	0
Transportation by Air	43.4	43.8	42.4	- 0.4	- 0.9	+ 1.0	+ 2.4
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	71.1	70.8	67.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.4	+ 5.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.2	28.0	26.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.7	+ 6.4

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	February 1981	January 1981*	February 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	977.7	975.0	928.5	+ 2.7	+0.3	+ 49.2	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade	214.8	214.0	199.7	+ 0.8	+0.4	+ 15.1	+ 7.6
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	129.5	128.4	118.5	+ 1.1	+0.9	+ 11.0	+ 9.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.3	85.6	81.2	- 0.3	-0.4	+ 4.1	+ 5.0
Retail Trade	762.9	761.0	728.8	+ 1.9	+0.2	+ 34.1	+ 4.7
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	36.4	35.7	32.4	+ 0.7	+2.0	+ 4.0	+12.3
General Merchandise Stores	110.9	113.6	106.1	- 2.7	-2.4	+ 4.8	+ 4.5
Food Stores	128.7	128.1	122.1	+ 0.6	+0.5	+ 6.6	+ 5.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	85.3	84.7	80.9	+ 0.6	+0.7	+ 4.4	+ 5.4
Apparel and Accessory Stores	44.3	44.5	40.9	- 0.2	-0.4	+ 3.4	+ 8.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.9	33.8	34.6	+ 0.1	+0.3	- 0.7	- 2.0
Eating & Drinking Places	238.8	235.6	231.5	+ 3.2	+1.4	+ 7.3	+ 3.2
Miscellaneous Retail	84.6	85.0	80.3	- 0.3	-0.4	+ 4.3	+ 5.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	266.1	263.6	246.8	+ 2.5	+0.9	+ 19.3	+ 7.8
Banking	59.9	59.0	54.8	+ 0.9	+1.5	+ 5.1	+ 9.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	40.5	40.0	36.9	+ 0.5	+1.3	+ 3.6	+ 9.8
Insurance Carriers	44.4	44.3	43.3	+ 0.1	+0.2	+ 1.1	+ 2.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	21.0	20.0	- 0.2	-1.0	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Real Estate	84.0	82.9	77.5	+ 1.1	+1.3	+ 6.5	+ 8.9
SERVICE /2	864.9	853.5	804.3	+11.4	+1.3	+ 60.6	+ 7.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	101.9	100.3	96.0	+ 1.6	+1.6	+ 5.9	+ 6.1
Personal Services	47.5	46.4	45.4	+ 1.1	+2.4	+ 2.1	+ 4.6
Business Services	140.6	140.2	181.4	+ 0.4	+0.3	+ 9.2	+ 7.0
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.0	33.5	32.1	+ 0.5	+1.5	+ 1.9	+ 5.9
Miscellaneous Repair Services	18.6	18.0	16.1	+ 0.6	+3.3	+ 2.5	+15.5
Motion Pictures	7.0	6.8	6.3	+ 0.2	+2.9	+ 0.7	+11.1
Amusement & Recreation Services	55.9	55.9	56.8	0	0	- 0.9	- 1.6
Health Services	222.4	220.9	202.9	+ 1.5	+0.7	+ 19.5	+ 9.6
Legal Services	30.3	29.4	26.9	+ 0.9	+3.1	+ 3.4	+12.6
Educational Services	36.2	34.9	33.8	+ 1.3	+3.7	+ 2.4	+ 7.1
Miscellaneous Services	50.3	49.5	42.8	+ 0.8	+1.6	+ 7.5	+17.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	634.4	625.6	622.1	+ 8.8	+1.4	+ 12.3	+ 2.0
Total Federal Government	90.6	90.7	88.2	- 0.1	-0.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.7
Total State Government	123.8	123.7	124.7	+ 0.1	+0.1	- 0.9	- 0.7
Total Local Government	420.0	411.2	409.2	+ 8.8	+2.2	+ 10.8	+ 2.6

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	Percent Change From January 1981	Percent Change From February 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	147.2	146.7	140.2	+ 0.3	+ 5.0
Manufacturing	133.3	132.5	130.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	145.0	144.4	140.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.1
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	194.8	195.7	191.1	- 0.5	+ 1.9
Other Durable Goods	134.4	133.6	130.1	+ 0.6	+ 3.3
Nondurable Goods	119.5	118.9	119.5	+ 0.5	0
Food & Kindred Prod.	104.7	103.0	105.6	+ 1.7	- 0.9
Oth. Nondurable Goods	125.4	125.2	125.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Nonmanufacturing	149.4	149.0	141.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.4
Construction	124.0	124.2	115.0	- 0.2	+ 7.8
Transportation	125.8	125.0	124.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.5	150.3	142.9	+ 0.1	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade	153.6	153.0	142.8	+ 0.4	+ 7.6
Retail Trade	149.7	149.6	143.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.7
Eat. & Drink. Places	185.4	186.9	179.7	- 0.8	+ 3.2
Other Retail Trade	137.9	137.3	130.8	+ 0.4	+ 5.4
Services	168.5	167.7	156.7	+ 0.5	+ 7.5
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	144.1	148.5	135.8	- 3.0	+ 6.1
Personal Services	113.8	112.0	108.8	+ 1.7	+ 4.7
Business Services	195.0	193.9	182.3	+ 0.6	+ 7.0
Health Services	205.9	205.0	187.9	+ 0.4	+ 9.6
Other Services	158.6	156.6	147.8	+ 1.3	+ 7.3
Government	142.6	142.2	139.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Other Nonmfg. /2	153.5	152.1	143.5	+ 0.9	+ 7.0
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	28,967	38,848	25,520	-25.4	+13.5
Weeks Claimed	246,975	265,435	265,980	- 7.0	- 7.1
Total U.C. Payments	$12,458,102	$16,452,535	$10,054,675	-24.3	+23.9
Gross Sales /3	$11,564,799,706	$17,184,159,825	$10,715,454,389	-32.7	+ 7.9
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 203,324,911	$ 260,737,594	$ 188,905,420	-22.0	+ 7.6
New Incorporations /4	4,981	4,281	3,740	+16.4	+33.2

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State.
* Revised.

Spendable Earnings
Manufacturing Production Workers
Florida

	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$257.29	$259.15	$236.64
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	203.02	204.28	188.67
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	221.90	223.30	206.34

NOTE: These figures reflects estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

State of Florida	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981*	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981*	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981*	Feb. 1980
MANUFACTURING /1	257.29	259.15	236.64	41.1	41.2	40.8	6.26	6.29	5.80
Durable Goods	257.45	260.16	243.90	40.8	41.1	41.2	6.31	6.33	5.92
Lumber & Wood Prod.	199.68	196.94	197.60	38.4	37.8	39.6	5.20	5.21	4.99
Furniture & Fixtures	197.93	202.65	171.23	37.7	38.6	37.8	5.25	5.25	4.53
Stone, Clay & Glass	269.57	280.16	272.94	43.2	44.4	43.6	6.24	6.31	6.26
Primary Metal Ind.	223.03	257.73	244.36	35.8	42.6	41.7	6.23	6.05	5.86
Fabricated Metal	247.83	248.18	238.98	39.4	38.3	40.3	6.29	6.48	5.93
Machinery, except Electrical	263.34	267.53	249.23	42.0	42.6	42.1	6.27	6.28	5.92
Electric and Electronic Equipment	269.98	274.99	250.92	41.6	42.7	41.0	6.49	6.44	6.12
Transportation Equip.	347.27	344.43	310.74	43.3	43.0	43.4	8.02	8.01	7.16
Instruments & Related Products	229.02	226.85	206.55	42.1	41.7	40.5	5.44	5.44	5.10
Misc. Manufacturing Ind.	168.97	172.13	156.00	37.8	37.5	37.5	4.47	4.59	4.16
Nondurable Goods	256.68	257.09	228.26	41.4	41.2	40.4	6.20	6.24	5.65
Food & Kindred Prods.	248.82	258.94	214.76	43.5	44.8	41.7	5.72	5.78	5.15
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	263.11	271.70	196.78	48.1	49.4	42.5	5.47	5.50	4.63
Tobacco Manufactures	201.91	192.31	164.03	37.6	36.7	35.2	5.37	5.24	4.66
Apparel and other Textiles	173.20	163.35	148.10	37.9	36.3	36.3	4.57	4.50	4.08
Paper & Allied Prods.	388.89	396.05	340.92	43.5	44.4	43.1	8.94	8.92	7.91
Printing & Publishing	276.90	271.43	259.18	39.0	38.5	38.8	7.10	7.05	6.68
Chemicals and Allied Products	350.53	341.51	325.84	42.8	41.8	43.1	8.19	8.17	7.56
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	342.67	318.06	304.77	48.4	46.5	48.3	7.08	6.84	6.31
Phosphate Rock	365.22	337.22	320.18	45.2	42.1	43.8	8.08	8.01	7.31
COMMUNICATION	363.80	352.75	319.76	42.6	41.5	41.1	8.54	8.50	7.78
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	375.36	373.63	326.04	40.8	40.7	41.8	9.20	9.18	7.80
BANKING	181.52	171.11	163.33	40.7	38.8	39.4	4.46	4.41	4.12

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for February 1981 was 303,835 for manufacturing; 7,467 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,048 for communication; 22,190 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 47,276 for banking.

* Revised

LABOR TURNOVER: Labor turnover data for February indicated that the number of accessions was down over the month by two per thousand for both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing. New hires also declined in durable and nondurable goods, by three and five per thousand, respectively. Recalls for February were unchanged for durable goods but were up by three per thousand for nondurable goods.

The number of separations for February was down by five per thousand for durable goods and up by two per thousand for nondurable goods. Quits for durable goods were unchanged from January, but were up by one per thousand for nondurable goods. While durable goods experienced a decrease in layoffs by four per thousand during February, nondurable goods experienced an increase of one per thousand.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS: Beginning with this issue of the Florida Employment Statistics bulletin, employment and labor turnover data will be presented in two ways--seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted. The seasonally-adjusted figures (on the table on the next page) should help identify those trends due to economic factors by eliminating "seasonal factors that occur on a regular basis (vacation shutdowns, for example).

The seasonally adjusted data show that new hires and recalls have increased at a more rapid rate in the last three months than since any other quarter in the past year. Similarly, quits have increased more rapidly in the last six months than in the first half of the past year. Layoffs have decreased during the last three months at a rate comparable to the increase in new hires.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

State of Florida	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.5	* 4.9	4.7	3.6	* 4.1	4.1	0.7	* 0.6	0.5	4.2	* 4.4	4.6	2.4	* 2.4	2.9	0.8	* 1.0	0.8
Durable Goods	4.2	4.4	4.7	3.2	3.5	3.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	3.8	4.3	4.5	2.1	2.1	2.6	0.7	1.1	0.9
Lumber & Wood Prods.	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.7	6.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	6.5	7.3	6.4	4.0	4.3	4.9	1.0	0.7	0.4
Furniture & Fixtures	4.2	5.0	5.7	4.0	4.9	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.9	4.9	6.0	3.7	3.1	4.0	0.8	0.2	0.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.0	3.5	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	4.1	3.8	4.6	1.8	2.1	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Fabricated Metal	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	4.6	5.0	4.7	2.4	2.5	2.9	1.1	1.5	0.9
Machinery, except Elec.	2.7	4.3	4.7	2.4	4.0	4.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.6	2.9	4.4	2.0	2.1	2.6	0.2	0.3	1.1
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.1	2.4	3.2	1.5	1.8	2.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.9	2.8	3.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.9
Transportation Equip.	5.1	6.3	5.6	2.9	3.7	3.5	2.1	2.5	2.0	4.0	5.6	4.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.3	2.9	1.4
Instruments & Related Products	4.2	3.6	4.8	3.1	2.4	4.0	0.6	0.7	0.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.4	0.6	0.2
Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	2.9	2.8	3.2	1.0	0.9	0.6
Food & Kindred Prods.	7.0	10.4	6.1	6.1	9.7	5.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	6.8	9.0	6.7	4.2	3.8	4.2	1.5	3.8	1.0
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	12.1	15.4	9.0	11.5	13.9	8.9	0.6	1.5	0.1	10.8	8.7	9.7	8.0	6.8	6.5	1.4	0.4	1.0
Apparel and Other Textiles	6.2	5.6	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.3	1.8	0.9	0.6	5.0	4.1	4.2	3.0	2.7	3.1	1.6	1.0	0.8
Paper & Allied Prods.	1.5	2.5	2.4	0.9	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	2.1	2.9	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.8
Printing & Publishing	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.1	**	0.2	2.0	1.9	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.2	**	0.1	**	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.2	**	0.5	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	February 1981	January 1981	February 1980	Percent Change From: /1 3 Mos Ago	6 Mos Ago	9 Mos Ago	12 Mos Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,698.1	3,686.4	3,522.4	+ 5.7	+ 7.1	+ 5.6	+ 5.0
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$ 255.63	$ 259.15	$ 235.07	- 0.3	+ 6.4	+ 9.7	+ 8.7
Average Weekly Hours	40.9	41.2	40.6	- 4.7	0	+ 1.3	+ 0.7
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.25	$ 6.29	$ 5.79	+ 4.6	+ 6.4	+ 8.2	+ 7.9
New Hire Rate /2	4.1	4.0	4.6	+ 35.5	+22.8	+23.5	-10.9
Recall Rate /2	0.9	0.5	0.6	+173.3	+65.3	+39.8	+50.0
Quit Rate /2	2.8	2.5	3.4	+ 15.7	+16.0	0	-17.6
Layoff Rate /2	1.0	1.1	1.0	- 31.7	0	-41.8	0

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

2/ Per 100 employees.

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquasitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

6/1/81 H81 S1765-3A

/

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

May 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 395

State of Florida	Year Ending March 1981	Year Ending March 1980	Percent Change
Civilian Labor Force	3,959,800	3,838,400	+ 3.2
Employment	3,712,600	3,619,200	+ 2.6
Unemployment	247,200	219,200	+12.8
Unemployment Rate	6.2	5.7	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,615,600	3,433,800	+ 5.3
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,500	29,000	+ 8.6
Insured Unemployment	63,000	56,400	+11.7

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Florida's twelve-month average civilian labor force grew 3.2 percent from March 1980 to March 1981. However, this growth reflects increases in both the number of employed and the number of unemployed. For the third month in a row, the 1981 unemployment rate was higher than the 1980 rate. This trend, which previously had not occurred since before 1978, indicates that Florida's economy is being hurt by national recessionary pressures. High interest rates and spiraling inflation are contributing to increases in the number of unemployed persons.

THE NATION IN MARCH: Total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--increased nearly 500,000 to 98.4 million in March. However, nonfarm employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--was unchanged over the month at 91.6 million. Since last summer both series have recorded sizeable increases in employment.

Unemployment, at 7.8 million and the unemployment rate (7.3 percent) have changed only slightly since December. Unemployment rates for most major worker groups have also been relatively stable for the past several months. March rates were 7.1 percent for full-time workers, 5.9 percent for adult men, 6.6 percent for adult women, 19.1 percent for teenagers, 6.5 percent for whites, 13.7 percent for black and other workers, and 10.7 percent for Hispanics.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

March 1981

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
4,020,600	3,761,400	259,200	6.4

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT, MARCH 1981: Total nonagricultural employment increased again in March to reach a new high. The increase of 15,600 over February brought the total to 3,750,500, a very mild increase over the month when compared to the increases of the same time period over the last several years. The only industry to show a decrease in March was manufacturing.

From February to March, manufacturing employment dropped 2,600. Durable goods employment increased by 1,100, mainly the result of employment increases in fabricated metal products, machinery, and electrical and electronic equipment. The loss in manufacturing employment in the nondurable

sector can be attributed to the decline in food and kindred products. Preserved fruit and vegetable employment declined 2,100 jobs, due to seasonal factors and the freeze in January. Food and kindred products employment normally declines through the summer months, although the decline is usually not of this magnitude.

Construction employment has shown a gain of 1,600 and has been increasing by 1,000 or more every month since October 1980. Construction employment in Florida should hold steady as population increases. Due to high financing costs, builders have reduced inventories and speculative building activity. Although interest rates will remain relatively high, Florida's construction industry employment will be strongly influenced by population migration to the state.

Services and mining show a gain of 8,200. This industrial sector has been and will continue to be the fastest growing sector. The sizable demand for services reflects Florida's tourist industry and the migration of retired persons to our state. Health services (by far the largest component of this sector) experienced a monthly increase of 1,500 jobs.

Government employment increased 3,600, with 2,600 at the local government level. Transportation and public utilities gained 2,700, largely the result of an additional 2,100 jobs in the water transportation sector. The other major industries (wholesale and retail trade; and finance, insurance and real estate) added between 1,000 and 2,000 jobs.

Comparison of March 1981 employment figures to those of March 1980 reveals gains in all major industrial divisions over the last year. The largest increases occurred in services and mining (up 59,200), wholesale and retail trade (up 40,200), and construction (up 23,100). Although these increases are substantial, they are not quite as high as the yearly increases from March 1979 to March 1980. The Florida economy generally lags the national economy, and is expected to reflect some slower growth rates through 1981.

HOURS AND EARNINGS, MARCH 1981: Production workers in Florida manufacturing industries received an average of $2.54 less in their paychecks during March. The average workweek was 0.6 hours less than in February. Average hourly earnings were up $0.03.

Durable goods earnings were up slightly due to a 0.2 percent longer workweek. The average weekly earnings were $261.21. Nondurable goods earnings dropped $4.23 to $250.80. The greatest losses in average weekly earnings occurred in food and kindred products, the result of a seasonal drop in the length of the workweek.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, banking earnings rose, as did wages in public utilities. Earnings in communications and in mining were down.

Comparisons with March 1980 statistics show manufacturing earnings up $18.56. Average hourly earnings rose $0.50 (8.6 percent) to $6.30. All industries show increases in average hourly earnings except rubber and miscellaneous plastic products.

BUSINESS INDICATORS, MARCH 1981: The seasonally adjusted index for total nonagricultural employment dropped 0.3 percent in March. Gains in transportation, government, and other nonmanufacturing kept the index from sliding further.

Among the manufacturing indexes, electrical and electronic equipment rose 0.8 percent, contributing heavily to the 0.3 percent rise in durable goods. Food and kindred goods experienced the greatest drop (3.1 percent) and was the major factor for the drop in nondurable goods.

The nonmanufacturing index registered a 0.2 percent decline in March. Eating and drinking places decreased 2.2 percent. Wholesale trade remained stable, but retail trade dropped 0.9 percent. In the services industry, health services showed the only gain.

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The total nonagricultural employment index stood 5.0 percent higher in March 1981 than in March 1980. The food and kindred products index recorded the only drop in the various indexes for the year. Since 1978, the annual average increase has been 4.9 percent.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED: Average weekly earnings increased 7.8 percent compared to twelve months ago, but dropped the equivalent of 4.5 percent annually from three months ago. This drop in average weekly earnings is the result of a decrease in average weekly hours, which declined by one-half hour since February 1981. A percentage comparison of average weekly hours with past months shows a 9.3 percent drop from three months ago, a 2.4 percent drop from six months ago, a 7.9 percent increase from nine months ago, and a 8.6 percent increase from a year ago.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FACTORS: All labor turnover components decreased monthly on a seasonally adjusted basis. The percent changes from three, six, nine and twelve months ago show the most improvement overall to be from June 1980.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	255.78	258.32*	237.22	40.6	41.2*	40.9	6.30	6.27*	5.80
Durable Goods	261.21	260.57	243.49	41.2	41.1	41.2	6.34	6.34	5.91
Lumber & Wood Prod.	210.67	201.63	196.28	39.9	38.7	39.1	5.28	5.21	5.02
Furniture & Fixtures	205.39	199.40	174.17	38.9	38.2	37.7	5.28	5.22	4.62
Stone, Clay & Glass	284.48	272.99	279.34	44.8	43.4	44.2	6.35	6.29	6.32
Primary Metal Ind.	264.81	256.68	248.64	42.1	41.2	42.0	6.29	6.23	5.92
Fabricated Metal	257.90	252.17	239.09	39.8	39.9	40.8	6.48	6.32	5.86
Machinery, except Electrical	270.47	269.86	255.42	43.0	42.7	43.0	6.29	6.32	5.94
Electric and Electronic Equipment	274.39	270.27	252.56	41.7	41.2	41.2	6.58	6.56	6.13
Transportation Equip.	322.18	347.27	297.62	41.2	43.3	41.8	7.82	8.02	7.12
Instruments & Related Products	227.69	227.68	211.36	41.1	41.7	41.2	5.54	5.46	5.13
Misc. Mfg. Industries	168.97	168.52	153.50	37.8	37.2	37.9	4.47	4.53	4.05
Nondurable Goods	250.80	255.03	230.77	40.0	41.2	40.7	6.27	6.19	5.67
Food & Kindred Prods.	226.76	249.22	223.94	39.3	43.8	42.9	5.77	5.69	5.22
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	214.25	255.36	219.03	40.5	48.0	44.7	5.29	5.32	4.90
Tobacco Manufactures	206.05	201.16	176.15	38.3	37.6	37.4	5.38	5.35	4.71
Apparel and other Textiles	174.26	171.31	154.40	37.8	37.9	36.5	4.61	4.52	4.23
Paper & Allied Prods.	389.10	389.76	346.26	42.9	43.5	43.5	9.07	8.96	7.96
Printing & Publishing	282.27	270.89	254.80	39.7	38.1	38.9	7.11	7.11	6.55
Chemicals and Allied Products	347.96	355.01	314.61	42.8	43.4	42.4	8.13	8.18	7.42
Plastic Products	176.56	188.60	187.92	38.3	40.3	40.5	4.61	4.68	4.64
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	319.93	334.56	300.51	46.1	48.0	47.7	6.94	6.97	6.30
Phosphate Rock	327.35	356.89	311.95	41.7	44.5	42.5	7.85	8.02	7.34
COMMUNICATION	335.60	355.28	320.62	40.0	41.7	41.0	8.39	8.52	7.82
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	374.64	373.01	339.89	40.9	40.9	42.7	9.16	9.12	7.96
BANKING	185.09	181.08	173.05	40.5	40.6	41.4	4.57	4.46	4.18

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for March 1981 was 305,028 for manufacturing; 7,553 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,314 for communication; 22,585 for electric, gas, and sanitary services; and 47,764 for banking.

* Revised

LABOR TURNOVER: Except for the layoffs component of separations, total manufacturing labor turnover rates showed monthly changes in March suggestive of slower economic activity than those of the past several months.

Total accessions were down two per thousand. New hires rose one per thousand, with offsetting increases and decreases in durable goods and nondurable goods. Recalls decreased two per thousand for total manufacturing, one per thousand for durable goods, and three per thousand for nondurable goods. The industries most affecting subdivision accession rates were furniture and fixtures, fabricated metal products, and transportation equipment (new hires) in durable goods; and printing and publishing (new hires) and apparel and other textile products (recalls) in nondurable goods.

Separations decreased twelve per thousand for total manufacturing. Quits and layoffs were up three per thousand and four per thousand, respectively. In durable goods, quits increased in all published industries and layoffs decreased in all published industries, with the exception of electrical and electronic equipment and transportation equipment. In nondurable goods, quits decreased more than one per thousand only in food and kindred products, and layoffs decreased only in printing and publishing.

Among the turnover components for all manufacturing, only recalls were higher in March 1981 than in March 1980.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980
		*			*			*			*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.8	5.0	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.4	0.6	0.8	0.5	5.6	4.4	5.5	2.8	2.5	3.1	1.3	0.9	1.4
Durable Goods	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.0	3.5	4.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	4.6	4.1	4.9	2.6	2.2	2.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Lumber & Wood Prods.	6.6	6.7	6.3	5.8	6.1	5.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	7.2	7.6	8.3	5.2	4.7	5.5	0.5	1.6	1.2
Furniture & Fixtures	7.5	5.4	5.2	7.2	5.2	4.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	6.1	6.0	5.5	4.4	3.8	4.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.3	3.8	4.2	2.0	1.8	2.6	0.2	0.5	0.3
Fabricated Metal	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.1	4.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	6.1	5.5	5.0	3.5	2.4	3.5	0.8	2.0	0.6
Machinery, except Elec.	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	4.2	3.4	4.9	2.7	2.2	3.2	0.4	0.6	0.9
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.4	2.1	3.5	1.9	1.5	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
Transportation Equip.	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.0	3.1	3.4	0.9	1.7	1.6	4.8	3.2	5.5	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	0.8	2.6
Instruments & Related Products	4.5	4.3	5.2	3.9	3.4	4.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	3.5	3.7	4.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	0.2	0.5	0.6
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.4	4.6	4.9	0.7	1.0	0.5	6.8	5.0	6.5	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.0	1.0	2.0
Food & Kindred Prods.	5.7	7.5	7.2	4.6	6.6	6.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	10.6	7.1	12.3	3.8	4.5	4.9	5.5	1.2	5.6
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	4.4	13.4	11.6	2.1	12.9	10.3	2.3	0.5	1.3	20.1	11.3	24.3	4.5	7.4	7.6	13.4	1.4	14.1
Apparel and Other Textiles	6.4	6.6	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	1.0	1.4	0.4	5.7	5.0	5.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	1.3	0.8	1.4
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.2	2.2	3.3	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.6
Printing & Publishing	5.3	5.5	4.5	4.8	5.3	4.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	7.9	4.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	0.3	0.5	0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.1	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.6	2.2	3.6	2.6	2.2	3.5	**	**	**	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.5	1.6	2.0	0.1	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	March 1981	February 1981*	March 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,750.5	3,734.9	3,574.0	+15.6	+ 0.4	+176.5	+ 4.9
MANUFACTURING	472.1	474.7	463.1	- 2.6	- 0.5	+ 9.0	+ 1.9
Durable Goods	271.2	270.1	262.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	+ 9.0	+ 3.4
Lumber and Wood Products	23.1	23.1	23.5	0	0	- 0.4	- 1.7
Furniture & Fixtures	12.6	12.7	12.0	- 0.1	- 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.4	20.9	20.6	- 0.5	- 2.4	- 0.2	- 1.0
Primary Metal Industries	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	37.8	37.1	34.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.9	+ 3.1	+ 8.9
Machinery, except Electrical	37.9	37.3	34.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 3.2	+ 9.2
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.4	63.1	61.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.5	+ 2.4
Transportation Equipment	47.9	47.9	48.1	0	0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Instruments and Related Products	15.2	15.2	14.0	0	0	+ 1.2	+ 8.6
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.8	7.8	7.7	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Nondurable Goods	200.9	204.6	200.9	- 3.7	- 1.8	0	0
Food and Kindred Products	50.8	52.9	52.3	- 2.1	- 4.0	- 1.5	- 2.9
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	14.4	16.5	17.0	- 2.1	-12.7	- 2.6	-15.3
Tobacco Manufactures	2.2	2.2	2.4	0	0	- 0.2	- 8.3
Textile Mill Products	3.2	2.9	3.9	+ 0.3	+10.3	- 0.7	-17.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.7	33.5	35.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 2.2	- 6.1
Paper & Allied Products	16.0	16.0	16.1	0	0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Printing and Publishing	45.7	45.5	40.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.8	+11.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	30.0	27.0	- 2.7	- 9.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.9	15.6	17.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.9	- 1.2	- 7.0
Leather & Leather Products	4.5	4.4	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 1.0	+28.6
MINING	10.7	10.6	10.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	10.0	9.9	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.5	+ 5.3
Phosphate Rock	6.0	6.1	5.8	- 0.1	- 1.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.4
CONSTRUCTION	282.4	280.8	259.3	+ 1.6	+ 0.6	+ 23.1	+ 8.9
General Building Contractors	84.7	84.7	75.9	0	0	+ 8.8	+11.6
Heavy Construction Contractors	46.8	46.7	46.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors	150.9	149.4	136.5	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	+ 14.4	+10.5
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	226.9	224.2	219.2	+ 2.7	+ 1.2	+ 7.7	+ 3.5
Transportation	126.7	124.8	124.5	+ 1.9	+ 1.5	+ 2.2	+ 1.8
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	10.8	0	0	+ 0.4	+ 3.7
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.7	6.8	6.9	- 0.1	- 1.5	- 0.2	- 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	39.6	39.4	39.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Water Transportation	15.3	13.2	13.6	+ 2.1	+15.9	+ 1.7	+12.5
Transportation by Air	43.0	43.3	42.9	- 0.3	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	71.4	71.2	67.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.5	+ 5.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.8	28.2	26.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.1	+ 2.0	+ 7.5

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	March 1981	February 1981*	March 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	977.8	976.7	937.6	+1.1	+0.1	+40.2	+ 4.3
Wholesale Trade	215.4	214.8	201.5	+0.6	+0.3	+13.9	+ 6.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	130.3	129.6	119.6	+0.7	+0.5	+10.7	+ 8.9
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.1	85.2	81.9	-0.1	-0.1	+ 3.2	+ 3.9
Retail Trade	762.4	761.9	736.1	+0.5	+0.1	+26.3	+ 3.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	36.8	36.3	32.7	+0.5	+1.4	+ 4.1	+12.5
General Merchandise Stores	106.4	111.3	105.3	-4.9	-4.4	+ 1.1	+ 1.0
Food Stores	129.3	128.6	123.5	+0.7	+0.5	+ 5.8	+ 4.7
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	86.4	85.0	81.4	+1.4	+1.6	+ 5.0	+ 6.1
Apparel and Accessory Stores	45.0	44.5	41.3	+0.5	+1.1	+ 3.7	+ 9.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.7	34.1	34.5	-0.4	-1.2	- 0.8	- 2.3
Eating & Drinking Places	240.5	237.3	236.7	+3.2	+1.3	+ 5.8	+ 1.6
Miscellaneous Retail	84.3	84.8	80.7	-0.5	-0.6	+ 3.6	+ 4.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	266.9	265.9	248.3	+1.0	+0.4	+18.6	+ 7.5
Banking	60.3	59.9	55.2	+0.4	+0.7	+ 5.1	+ 9.2
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	40.5	40.4	37.1	+0.1	+0.2	+ 3.4	+ 9.2
Insurance Carriers	44.3	44.3	43.3	0	0	+ 1.0	+ 2.5
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	20.9	20.1	-0.1	-0.5	+ 0.7	+ 3.5
Real Estate	84.2	83.9	78.2	+0.3	+0.4	+ 6.0	+ 7.7
SERVICE /2	873.6	865.5	814.4	+8.1	+0.9	+59.2	+ 7.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	105.4	102.1	99.1	+3.3	+3.2	+ 6.3	+ 6.4
Personal Services	48.0	47.9	45.7	+0.1	+0.2	+ 2.3	+ 5.0
Business Services	143.1	141.4	133.3	+1.7	+1.2	+ 9.8	+ 7.4
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.2	34.2	32.3	0	0	+ 1.9	+ 5.9
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.0	18.5	16.1	+0.5	+2.7	+ 2.9	+18.0
Motion Pictures	6.7	6.7	6.4	0	0	+ 0.8	+ 4.7
Amusement & Recreation Services	56.0	55.8	58.6	+0.2	+0.4	- 2.6	- 4.4
Health Services	226.2	224.7	204.8	+1.5	+0.7	+21.4	+10.4
Legal Services	29.8	29.7	27.0	+0.1	+0.3	+ 2.8	+10.4
Educational Services	36.6	36.6	33.9	0	0	+ 2.7	+ 8.0
Miscellaneous Services	50.3	50.0	43.4	+0.3	+0.6	+ 6.9	+15.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	640.1	636.5	621.5	+3.6	+0.6	+18.6	+ 3.0
Total Federal Government	91.0	90.6	89.0	+0.4	+0.4	+ 2.0	+ 2.2
Total State Government	127.3	126.7	122.3	+0.6	+0.5	+ 5.0	+ 4.1
Total Local Government	421.8	419.2	410.2	+2.6	+0.6	+11.6	+ 2.8

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	March 1981	February 1981*	March 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$255.78	$258.32	$237.22
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	201.43	203.70	189.07
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	220.76	222.67	206.78

*Revised
NOTE: These figures reflects estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	Percent Change From: /1 3 Mos Ago	6 Mos Ago	9 Mos Ago	12 Mos Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,694.4	3,705.2	3,517.3	2.5	5.0	5.9	5.0
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	$255.56	$256.66	$237.05	- 4.5	4.1	7.9	7.8
Average Weekly Hours	40.5	41.0	40.8	- 9.3	- 2.4	0	0.7
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 6.31	$ 6.26	$ 5.81	5.2	6.7	7.9	8.6
New Hire Rate	4.2	4.5	4.5	- 9.0	- 4.6	22.8	- 6.7
Recall Rate	0.8	1.0	0.7	555.4	0	-25.7	14.3
Quit Rate	2.8	2.9	3.1	0	0	5.0	- 9.7
Layoff Rate	1.0	1.2	1.1	52.4	-17.4	0	- 9.1

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	March 1981	February 1981	March 1980	Percent Change From February 1981	Percent Change From March 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	147.0	147.4	140.0	-0.3	+ 5.0
Manufacturing	133.2	134.0	130.6	-0.6	- 2.0
Durable Goods	145.4	144.9	140.6	+0.3	+ 3.4
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	196.3	194.8	191.7	+0.8	+ 2.4
Other Durable Goods	134.6	134.4	129.8	+0.1	+ 3.7
Nondurable Goods	119.3	131.6	119.2	-1.9	+ 0.1
Food & Kindred Prod.	101.7	104.9	104.7	-3.1	- 2.5
Oth. Nondurable Goods	126.2	128.2	124.9	-1.6	+ 1.0
Nonmanufacturing	149.3	149.6	141.5	-0.2	+ 5.5
Construction	124.7	124.9	113.5	-0.2	+ 9.9
Transportation	126.4	125.2	124.3	+1.0	+ 1.7
Wholesale/Retail Trade	149.1	150.4	142.9	-0.9	+ 4.3
Wholesale Trade	153.6	153.6	143.6	0	+ 7.0
Retail Trade	147.9	149.5	142.7	-1.1	+ 3.6
Eat. & Drink. Places	182.0	184.3	179.1	-2.2	+ 0.6
Other Retail Trade	136.6	138.0	130.7	-1.0	+ 4.5
Services	168.1	168.6	156.7	-0.3	+ 7.3
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	143.0	144.2	134.5	-1.2	+ 6.3
Personal Services	113.3	114.8	107.8	-1.3	+ 5.1
Business Services	196.1	196.3	182.8	-0.1	+ 7.3
Health Services	209.1	208.0	189.3	+0.5	+10.5
Other Services	156.2	157.2	147.5	-0.6	+ 5.9
Government	143.3	142.8	139.1	+0.4	+ 3.0
Other Nonmfg. /2	153.6	153.5	143.8	+0.1	+ 6.8
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	26,637	28,967	24,736	-8.0	+ 7.7
Weeks Claimed	258,255	246,975	251,475	+4.6	+ 2.7
Total U.C. Payments	$12,789,413	$12,458,102	$9992,932	+2.7	+28.0
Gross Sales /3	$11,548,282,895	$11,564,799,706	$10,531,587,941	-0.1	+10.0
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$212,890,283	$203,324,911	$195,089,765	+4.7	+ 9.1
New Incorporations /4	4,889	4,981	4,060	-1.8	+20.4

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State.
* Revised.

Labor Market Information

Mona Potter ORS-001
Congressional Information Service
SRI Acquasitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 448

S 1765-3(A)

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

June 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 396

State of Florida	Year Ending April 1981	Year Ending April 1980	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,967,700	3,844,100	+ 3.2
*Employment	3,718,300	3,625,900	+ 2.5
*Unemployment	249,400	218,200	+14.3
*Unemployment Rate	6.3	5.7	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,630,000	3,449,900	+ 5.2
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	31,000	29,500	+ 5.1
Insured Unemployment	62,800	56,900	+10.4

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: Twelve-month averages for Florida reflect a stable economy, although national recessionary pressures are being felt in the state. The civilian labor force, total employment, total unemployment and nonagricultural employment all rose from the year ending April 1980 to the year ending April 1981. However, the unemployment rate was up six-tenths of a percentage point in 1981, the fourth month in a row where the current rate was higher than the year-ago rate.

THE NATION IN APRIL 1981: Unemployment remained unchanged, while, for the second month in a row, there were contrasting movements in the two major employment series. Total employment--derived from the monthly survey of households--showed an increase of 560,000 in April. In contrast, the series on nonfarm payroll employment--derived from the monthly survey of establishments--declined by 220,000 over the month, though most of this drop resulted from a strike in the mining industry.

After adjustment for seasonality, both the number of unemployed workers, 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.3 percent, were unchanged from their March levels. Both have been relatively stable since December. In April, the overall jobless rate and the rates for most worker groups were down somewhat from their 1980 highs but remained well above pre-recession levels. Unemployment rates for adult men (5.8 percent), adult women (6.6 percent), teenagers (19.1 percent), and whites (6.5 percent) were all about unchanged from March to April. In contrast, joblessness among married men (3.8 percent), full-time workers (6.9 percent), Hispanics (9.1 percent), and workers in manufacturing (7.4 percent) were down over the month.

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT: Florida's total nonagricultural employment declined 9,300 (0.2 percent) over the month to 3,740,900 in April. This April 1981 total is 172,500 above the April 1980 level. The only industry divisions showing increases in April were manufacturing and finance, insurance and real estate.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
4,018,300	3,800,200	218,100	5.4

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

Manufacturing employment was up 500 (0.1 percent) over March. Nondurable goods employment increased 1,000 but nondurable goods dropped 500. Construction employment dropped 2,800 jobs to 280,200. All of the construction decrease occurred in special trade contractors as the other categories made small gains.

Wholesale and retail trade showed the largest decrease (3,400), dropping to 976,900. While wholesale trade gained 1,500 jobs over the month, retail trade dropped 4,900 jobs. This reflects the end of the tourist season and was most pronounced in the decline that in occurred in eating and drinking places employment. Services employment was also affected by the end of the tourist season, as services and mining employment dropped 2,000. This drop occurred mainly in hotels and other lodging places. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose for the 26th consecutive month to 267,700. The average gain during this period was approximately 1,600 per month. Government employment dropped 2,000 in April.

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 172,500 jobs over the year. All major industries showed employment gains with services gaining the most--57,400 jobs--followed by trade with a 44,500 increase. The greatest rate of increase was 8.9 percent (22,900) in construction. The year's increase in employment continues at almost 5.0 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS: Average weekly earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers dropped for the third consecutive month. Although average hourly earnings were up slightly, the number of hours in the workweek dropped 1.2 percent, resulting in the $1.13 decrease in weekly earnings.

While durable goods weekly wages dropped less than $.25 (0.1 percent), nondurable goods employees earned $1.71 (0.7 percent) less per week. This was due to a shorter workweek.

Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products was the only industry to show an over-the-year decline in average weekly earnings, but no industry showed a decline in average hourly earnings. Most industries showed shorter workweeks than a year ago.

Communications and public utilities showed a sizeable increase in weekly earnings in April. Both industries had longer workweeks and small hourly earnings increases. Banking employees worked 1.6 hours less per week, resulting in a drop of $7.71 in their average weekly pay. Mining earnings also fell due to a shorter workweek.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: Florida's seasonally adjusted index of total nonagricultural employment, after experiencing a 0.4 percentage drop in March, increased 0.3 percent in April, rising to 147.3. This is 4.8 percent above April 1980.

The manufacturing index rose 0.7 percent in April. Durable goods rose 0.3 percent and nondurable goods was up 1.2 percent. Electrical and electronic equipment slipped 0.2 percent. The only decrease among the major industry categories was in construction, which dropped 0.1 percent. Eating and drinking places dropped 0.2 percent, while the rest of trade increased. Services also declined 0.2 percent.

Over-the-year increases were recorded in almost every category of the index. Manufacturing was up 2.6 percent, and nonmanufacturing was up 5.1 percent. Food and kindred products was down 3.8 percent, causing nondurable goods to drop 0.2 percent.

LABOR TURNOVER: Total accessions for durable goods fell by three per thousand, while nondurable goods dropped by one per thousand. New hires were down overall by three per thousand--durable goods fell by six per thousand while nondurable goods increased by two per thousand. Recalls were up by three per thousand for overall manufacturing and durable goods, but nondurable goods saw a decrease of four per thousand. Separations fell by one per thousand for all manufacturing and ndurable goods but durable goods declined by three per thousand. There was no overall change quits; the

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

drop of three per thousand in durable goods was offset by an increase of two per thousand in nondurable goods. Layoffs in April increased by one per thousand with durable goods experiencing an increase of three per thousand. This was offset by a decrease of two per thousand for nondurable goods.

Year-ago comparisons show total accessions up by one per thousand and total separations down by ten per thousand. New hires were down by one per thousand while recalls were up by the same. Quits and layoffs were down by three and four per thousand, respectively, compared to year-ago figures.

Lumber and wood products, fabricated metal products, and machinery, except electrical experienced over-the-month declines from March 1981 in every category, with lumber and wood products receiving the lion's share of the decreases.

LABOR TURNOVER (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): The new hire rate decreased by 0.4 percent from March 1981. Comparisons of April rates with prior months showed a 18.5 percent decline from three months ago, no change from six months ago, a 6.6 percent decline from nine months ago, and a 2.6 percent decline from twelve months ago. Recalls were up compared to last month and were up compared to three, six, and twelve months ago. There was no change in the quit or layoff rate compared to last month. The quit rate was higher than three months ago but lower than six, nine and twelve months ago on a seasonally adjusted basis. The seasonally adjusted layoff rate was lower except when compared to nine months ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED): Average weekly earnings increased by 9.4 percent compared to 12 months ago but declined by 5.3 percent from three months ago. Although the average weekly hours increased by 0.3 hours from March 1981, there was a general decline from six months ago in average weekly hours which accounts for the decrease in the average weekly earnings compared to three months ago. The average hourly earnings were up approximately seven percent or better compared to three, six, nine, and twelve months ago. The average hourly earnings of $6.34 is four cents higher than March and $.49 higher than April 1980.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	April 1981	March 1981	April 1980	Percent Change From: /1			
				3 Mos Ago	6 Mos Ago	9 Mos Ago	12 Mos Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,702.0	3,691.8	3,530.6	1.7	3.7	5.2	4.9
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	259.94	256.41	237.51	- 5.3	6.3	10.1	9.4
Average Weekly Hours	41.0	40.7	40.6	-11.7	- 1.0	3.0	1.0
Average Hourly Earnings	6.34	6.30	5.85	7.3	7.3	6.9	8.4
New Hire Rate	3.8	4.2	3.9	-18.5	0.0	- 6.6	- 2.6
Recall Rate	0.8	0.5	0.7	555.4	77.8	-25.7	14.3
Quit Rate	2.7	2.7	3.0	36.0	-13.3	- 4.7	-10.0
Layoff Rate	1.0	1.0	1.3	-31.96	-17.4	60.9	-23.1

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	April 1981	March 1981*	April 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,740.9	3,750.2	3,568.4	- 9.3	- 0.2	+172.5	+ 4.8
MANUFACTURING	471.4	470.9	259.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 12.2	+ 2.7
Durable Goods	272.3	271.3	259.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 12.8	+ 4.9
Lumber and Wood Products	22.9	23.1	22.5	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Furniture & Fixtures	13.2	12.8	11.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.1	+ 1.5	+12.8
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.9	20.8	20.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 2.5
Primary Metal Industries	5.1	5.1	5.0	0	0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Fabricated Metal Products	38.1	37.6	34.4	+ 0.5	+ 1.3	+ 3.7	+10.8
Machinery, except Electrical	37.3	37.6	35.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	+ 2.7	+ 6.3
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.1	63.1	62.0	0	0	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	49.0	48.4	46.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.2	+ 2.2	+ 4.7
Instruments and Related Products	15.3	15.2	14.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 1.1	+ 7.7
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.4	7.6	7.4	- 0.2	- 2.6	0	0
Nondurable Goods	199.1	199.6	199.7	- 0.5	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.3
Food and Kindred Products	49.4	50.1	51.3	- 0.7	- 1.4	- 1.9	- 3.7
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.7	14.4	17.0	- 0.7	- 4.9	- 3.3	-19.0
Tobacco Manufactures	2.1	2.1	2.4	0	0	- 0.3	-12.5
Textile Mill Products	2.9	3.0	3.9	- 0.1	- 3.3	- 1.0	-25.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.6	33.8	35.9	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 2.3	- 6.4
Paper & Allied Products	15.7	15.9	16.1	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.4	- 2.5
Printing and Publishing	46.5	45.7	40.9	+ 0.8	+ 1.8	+ 5.6	+13.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.1	27.2	26.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0	0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.4	15.6	16.8	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 1.4	- 8.3
Leather & Leather Products	4.8	4.6	3.6	+ 0.2	+ 4.3	+ 1.2	+33.3
MINING	10.6	10.7	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.9	0	0
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	9.9	10.0	9.5	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 4.2
Phosphate Rock	6.1	6.1	5.8	0	0	+ 0.3	+ 5.2
CONSTRUCTION	280.2	283.0	257.3	- 2.8	- 1.0	+ 22.9	+ 8.9
General Building Contractors	85.1	84.9	74.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 10.8	+14.5
Heavy Construction Contractors	47.7	47.3	46.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.4	+ 3.0
Special Trade Contractors	147.4	150.8	136.7	- 3.4	- 2.3	+ 10.7	+ 7.8
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	224.4	225.4	219.0	- 1.0	- 0.4	+ 5.4	+ 2.5
Transportation	124.1	125.3	123.7	- 1.2	- 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Railroad Transportation	11.2	11.2	10.9	0	0	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.8	6.7	7.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.5	- 0.2	- 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	39.3	39.5	38.7	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Water Transportation	13.5	13.9	13.2	- 0.4	- 2.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Transportation by Air	42.2	43.0	42.9	- 0.8	- 1.9	- 0.7	- 1.6
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	71.6	71.4	68.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.3	+ 4.8
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.7	28.7	27.0	0	0	+ 1.7	+ 6.3

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	April 1981	March 1981*	April 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	976.9	980.3	932.4	- 3.4	- 0.3	+ 44.5	+ 4.8
Wholesale Trade	217.7	216.2	200.2	+ 1.5	+ 0.7	+ 17.5	+ 8.7
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	131.8	130.8	119.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 12.0	+10.0
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	85.9	85.4	80.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	+ 5.5	+ 6.8
Retail Trade	759.2	764.1	732.2	- 4.9	- 0.6	+ 27.0	+ 3.7
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	37.3	36.7	32.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 4.6	+14.1
General Merchandise Stores	110.9	109.9	105.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.9	+ 5.6	+ 5.3
Food Stores	128.0	128.8	123.3	- 0.8	- 0.6	+ 4.7	+ 3.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	85.3	85.4	81.7	- 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.6	+ 4.4
Apparel and Accessory Stores	45.3	45.2	41.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 4.0	+ 9.7
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.5	33.8	34.4	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 0.9	- 2.6
Eating & Drinking Places	236.9	241.3	232.8	- 4.4	- 1.8	+ 4.1	+ 1.8
Miscellaneous Retail	82.0	83.0	80.7	- 1.0	- 1.2	+ 1.3	+ 1.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	267.7	266.3	249.2	+ 1.4	+ 0.5	+ 18.5	+ 7.4
Banking	60.8	60.2	55.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.0	+ 5.3	+ 9.5
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	41.0	40.6	37.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 4.0	+10.8
Insurance Carriers	44.2	44.2	43.8	0	0	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	20.9	20.0	- 0.1	- 0.5	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Real Estate	84.0	83.9	78.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 5.5	+ 7.0
SERVICE /2	874.3	876.2	816.9	- 1.9	- 0.2	+ 57.4	+ 7.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	102.5	105.6	98.4	- 3.1	- 2.9	+ 4.1	+ 4.2
Personal Services	47.3	47.9	44.8	- 0.6	- 1.3	+ 2.5	+ 5.6
Business Services	144.4	143.9	134.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 9.9	+ 7.4
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	33.8	34.3	32.6	- 0.5	- 1.5	+ 1.2	+ 3.7
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.5	19.2	15.9	+ 0.3	+ 1.6	+ 3.6	+27.6
Motion Pictures	6.6	6.7	6.6	- 0.1	- 1.5	0	0
Amusement & Recreation Services	56.5	56.8	58.6	- 0.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 3.6
Health Services	227.2	225.9	206.3	+ 1.3	+ 0.6	+ 20.9	+10.1
Legal Services	30.5	29.8	27.1	+ 0.7	+ 2.3	+ 3.4	+12.5
Educational Services	37.6	37.7	34.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 3.4	+ 9.9
Miscellaneous Services	50.1	50.4	43.6	- 0.3	- 0.6	+ 6.5	+14.9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	635.4	637.4	623.8	- 2.0	- 0.3	+ 11.6	+ 1.9
Total Federal Government	91.1	90.9	89.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.9
Total State Government	127.3	127.3	125.2	0	0	+ 2.1	+ 1.7
Total Local Government	417.0	419.2	409.2	- 2.2	- 0.5	+ 7.8	+ 1.9

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	April 1981	March 1981 *	April 1980	April 1981	March 1981 *	April 1980	April 1981	March 1981 *	April 1980
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	255.50	256.63	234.00	40.3	40.8	40.0	6.34	6.29	5.85
Durable Goods	261.43	261.65	241.38	41.3	41.4	40.5	6.33	6.32	5.96
Lumber & Wood Prod.	207.23	209.22	196.83	39.1	39.7	38.9	5.30	5.27	5.06
Furniture & Fixtures	204.72	197.88	182.78	38.7	38.2	38.0	5.29	5.18	4.81
Stone, Clay & Glass	278.30	279.64	263.27	44.6	44.6	42.6	6.24	6.27	6.18
Primary Metal Ind.	267.34	263.97	255.17	42.1	42.1	42.6	6.35	6.27	5.99
Fabricated Metal	250.34	254.56	237.40	39.3	39.9	39.5	6.37	6.38	6.01
Machinery, except Electrical	270.30	271.53	246.51	42.5	43.1	41.5	6.36	6.30	5.94
Electric and Electronic Equipment	273.49	274.07	252.97	42.6	42.1	41.0	6.42	6.51	6.17
Transportation Equip.	333.60	334.32	297.36	41.7	42.0	41.3	8.00	7.96	7.20
Instruments & Related Products	233.75	230.96	201.76	42.5	42.3	39.1	5.50	5.46	5.16
Misc. Mfg. Industries	171.08	170.25	162.36	37.6	37.5	39.6	4.55	4.54	4.10
Nondurable Goods	248.92	250.63	226.34	39.2	40.1	39.5	6.35	6.25	5.73
Food & Kindred Prods.	231.42	231.73	213.91	39.9	40.3	40.9	5.80	5.75	5.23
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	211.87	218.41	204.54	39.9	40.9	42.0	5.31	5.34	4.87
Tobacco Manufactures	196.01	204.52	172.04	36.5	38.3	37.4	5.37	5.34	4.60
Apparel and other Textiles	161.46	172.82	153.08	35.1	37.9	35.6	4.60	4.56	4.30
Paper & Allied Prods.	395.81	392.34	347.49	43.4	43.4	42.9	9.12	9.04	8.10
Printing & Publishing	270.40	274.23	252.01	37.4	38.3	38.3	7.23	7.16	6.58
Chemicals and Allied Products	347.65	343.86	314.91	42.5	42.4	42.1	8.18	8.11	7.48
Plastics Products	182.02	176.78	185.00	38.0	38.1	39.7	4.79	4.64	4.66
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	318.31	325.26	300.80	45.8	46.8	47.0	6.95	6.95	6.40
Phosphate Rock	322.55	334.41	315.01	41.3	42.6	42.8	7.81	7.85	7.36
COMMUNICATION	335.66	345.14	326.72	41.5	40.7	41.2	8.57	8.48	7.93
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	384.47	376.98	337.83	41.7	41.2	40.9	9.22	9.15	8.26
BANKING	177.38	185.09	164.27	38.9	40.5	39.3	4.56	4.57	4.18

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for April 1981 was 302,010 for manufacturing; 7,474 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,256 for communication; 22,453 for electric, gas and sanitary services and 48,021 for banking.

* Revised

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	April 1981	March 1981	Arpil 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$255.50	$256.63	$234.00
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	201.75	202.53	186.84
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	220.55	221.40	204.35

*Revised
NOTE: These figures reflects estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980
		*			*			*			*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.7	4.9	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.9	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.0	5.1	6.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.8
Durable Goods	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	4.2	4.5	5.6	2.2	2.5	2.8	1.0	0.7	1.6
Lumber & Wood Prods.	4.4	6.8	6.6	3.6	6.0	6.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	5.1	7.5	7.9	3.1	5.4	4.9	0.5	0.6	1.0
Furniture & Fixtures	6.6	6.3	3.7	6.4	6.1	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.5	5.5	6.0	5.9	3.8	3.6	0.6	0.3	0.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.3	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	3.7	3.8	5.5	2.6	1.9	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.7
Fabricated Metal	5.1	6.2	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.4	0.9	1.3	0.4	4.2	5.4	7.4	2.6	3.1	3.5	0.7	0.8	2.8
Machinery, except Elec.	3.7	4.6	4.3	3.2	4.4	4.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.9	4.2	4.5	2.1	2.7	3.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.4	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.9	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.6	3.4	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.5
Transportation Equip.	5.6	4.8	4.1	3.3	3.8	2.4	2.0	0.8	1.6	6.6	4.3	8.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	3.6	1.4	4.4
Instruments & Related Products	4.2	4.5	5.2	3.4	3.8	4.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	4.0	3.8	5.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.6
Nondurable Goods	5.3	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	6.1	6.2	6.5	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.1
Food & Kindred Prods.	5.5	6.2	6.6	4.6	4.5	5.5	0.9	1.7	1.0	11.2	10.7	11.7	4.1	3.6	4.7	6.0	5.9	5.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	5.1	4.8	8.6	3.2	2.5	8.0	1.9	2.3	0.6	25.9	19.0	22.7	4.3	4.4	6.7	20.5	12.7	12.8
Apparel and Other Textiles	5.5	6.5	5.1	4.6	4.9	3.9	0.7	1.6	1.2	6.4	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.2	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.9
Paper & Allied Prods.	3.1	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.9	3.0	2.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.1
Printing & Publishing	6.5	5.3	4.5	6.1	5.0	4.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.9	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.9	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	2.1	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1	**	**	0.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	**	0.1	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	April 1981	March 1981*	April 1980	Percent Change From Previous Month	Percent Change From Year Ago
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	147.3	146.9	140.5	+ 0.3	+ 4.8
Manufacturing	133.7	132.8	130.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.6
Durable Goods	145.9	145.4	139.1	+ 0.3	+ 4.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	195.1	195.4	191.7	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Other Durable Goods	135.5	134.9	128.0	+ 0.4	+ 5.9
Nondurable Goods	119.9	118.5	120.2	+ 1.2	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	104.1	100.2	108.2	+ 3.9	- 3.8
Oth. Nondurable Goods	126.1	125.7	125.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Nonmanufacturing	149.5	149.2	142.2	+ 0.2	+ 5.1
Construction	123.8	123.9	113.6	- 0.1	+ 9.0
Transportation	125.1	125.1	124.7	0	+ 0.3
Wholesale/Retail Trade	150.1	149.5	143.3	+ 0.4	+ 4.7
Wholesale Trade	155.6	154.1	143.1	+ 1.0	+ 8.7
Retail Trade	148.6	148.2	143.3	+ 0.3	+ 3.7
Eat. & Drink. Places	182.2	182.6	179.0	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Other Retail Trade	137.6	136.9	131.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.6
Services	169.0	168.6	157.8	+ 0.2	+ 7.1
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	143.3	143.3	137.6	0	+ 4.1
Personal Services	112.5	113.0	106.5	- 0.4	+ 5.6
Business Services	197.9	197.2	184.4	+ 0.4	+ 7.3
Health Services	210.0	208.8	190.7	+ 0.6	+10.1
Other Services	157.2	157.1	148.3	+ 0.1	+ 6.0
Government	142.8	142.7	140.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Other Nonmfg. /2	153.6	153.4	144.1	+ 0.1	+ 6.6
Unemployment Compensation:	28,463	26,637	3,629	+ 6.9	-17.8
Initial Claims	28,463	26,637	3,629	+ 6.9	-17.8
Weeks Claimed	230,934	58,255	244,216	-10.6	- 5.4
Total U.C. Payments	$ 12,090,581	$ 12,789,413	$ 10,041,150	- 5.5	+20.4
Gross Sales /3	$15,007,496,449	$11,548,282,895	$12,873,981,081	+30.0	+16.6
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	$ 247,673,922	$ 212,890,283	$ 216,919,782	+16.3	+14.2
New Incorporations /4	5,080	4,889	4,494	+ 3.9	+13.0

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State.
* Revised.

Labor Market Information

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

Congressional Information Service
Attn: Mona Potter
SRI Acquisitions
4520 East-West Highway
Suite 800
Washington, D. C. 20014

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 448

FLORIDA

Employment Statistics

Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

July 1981

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS
(12-month Averages)

Letter No. 397

State of Florida	Year Ending May 1981	Year Ending May 1980	Percent Change
*Civilian Labor Force	3,985,200	3,853,400	+ 3.4
*Employment	3,730,000	3,634,200	+ 2.6
*Unemployment	255,200	219,200	+16.4
*Unemployment Rate	6.4	5.7	xxx
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	3,645,500	3,465,700	+ 5.2
Unemployment Compensation			
Initial Claims	29,900	29,900	0
Insured Unemployment	62,200	57,800	+ 7.6

*Adjusted to the monthly results of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS: The average unemployment rate for the 12-month period ending January 1981 was 6.0 percent. Since that time, the average jobless rate has risen steadily each month. For the year ending May 1981, the unemployment rate averaged 6.4 percent, considerably higher than the 5.7 percent rate posted for the corresponding 12-month period a year earlier. The average number of persons unemployed for the year ending May 1981 was 255,200, an increase of 16.4 percent over the year. Insured unemployment (persons receiving unemployment compensation) rose 7.6 percent between the two periods.

The number of persons in the civilian labor force increased 3.4 percent over the year. Nonfarm wage and salary (payroll) employment estimates were up 5.2 percent over the same period.

THE NATION IN MAY 1981: The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for May rose to 7.6 percent from the 7.3 percent registered during the prior three months. The number of unemployed workers rose by 425,000 over the month. However, total employment (also seasonally adjusted) rose over the month as well, with adult women accounting for most of the increase. The labor force participation rate (the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population who are either employed or unemployed and seeking work) for May was 64.6 percent, an all-time high.

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT: Florida's nonagricultural employment dropped 13,700 (0.4 r-cent) between April and May. Factors affecting this decline are mainly seasonal, al ugh some of the drop may be attributed to the lagging economy. This is the largest decrease in May in the last two years. However, total nonagricultural employment remains 177,400 (5.0 percent) above the May 1980 level.

Manufacturing employment was relatively stable, increasing by 200 from April to 470,000 in May. Durable goods increased 500, but nondurable goods decreased 300. Construction gained 1,000 jobs in May.

CPS DATA* FOR FLORIDA

Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
4,132,600	3,856,900	275,700	6.7

*These data are primarily for use in allocation of money under various federal programs, including CETA. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

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Trade employment decreased 6,700 in May. This drop is slightly less than the usual experienced in each of the last two years. Much of the decline (6,900) in retail trade was seasonal and was due to the end of the tourist season in south Florida. Eating and drinking places employment led the decline with 5,400 (-2.3 percent). Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to rise. The services industry, which usually shows a drop in employment at this time of the year, showed a slight gain. Government employment declined.

Employment in Florida continued at approximately 5.0 percent above last year. All major industries showed over-the-year gains. Construction was up 21,700 (8.4 percent), services and mining increased 64,000 (7.9 percent), and finance, insurance and real estate rose 18,800 (7.5 percent). The other four major industry divisions showed smaller increases for the year.

HOURS AND EARNINGS: Average weekly earnings for manufacturing production workers in May 1981 was $258.55. This represents an increase of $4.17 (1.6 percent) over April, and $21.99 (9.3 percent) over May 1980. The rise in weekly wages was due to a longer workweek (0.4 hours) and a gain in average hourly earnings ($0.10). Among the durable goods industries, paper and allied products and rubber and miscellaneous products showed decreases in weekly paychecks. In the nondurable goods industries, stone, clay and glass products and instruments and related products dropped in weekly earnings. Fifteen of the nineteen selected manufacturing industries, mining, communication, and banking dropped in average weekly earnings, while public utilities increased.

All manufacturing industries except rubber and miscellaneous plastic products had over-the-year increases. The greatest rates of increase were in stone, clay and glass products (18.6 percent) and tobacco manufactures (16.8 percent).

LABOR TURNOVER: Total accessions were down by the three per thousand from last month. Accessions for durable goods fell by two per thousand while nondurable goods declined by nine per thousand. New hires were down overall by four per thousand--durable goods fell by two per thousand while nondurable goods dropped by eight per thousand. Recalls remained the same for manufacturing and for durable goods, but nondurable goods experienced a decrease of one per thousand from last month. Separations were off by two per thousand while durable goods increased one per thousand, but separations in nondurable goods fell by eight per thousand. Quits for manufacturing were down by three per thousand while durable and nondurable goods experienced decreases of two and five per thousand, respectively. Layoffs in May 1981 resulted in no change for manufacturing or for durable goods, but nondurable goods saw a drop of one per thousand.

Year-ago comparisons show no change in total accessions. Separations declined by seven per thousand. New hires were three per thousand lower than for May 1980, but recalls were up by two per thousand. Quits fell by four per thousand, while layoffs declined by one per thousand.

Stone, clay and glass products; electrical and electronic equipment; transportation equipment; chemicals and allied products; and nonmetallic minerals, except fuels were the only industries that experienced an increase in accessions over last month.

A Labor Market Information Publication by the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security
Division of Employment Security

This public document was promulgated at an annual cost of $9,764.64, or $.54 per copy, including postage, to provide current state labor market data and an analysis of changes in the state economy as required under the terms of the cooperative agreement between the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (HOURS AND EARNINGS): Average weekly earnings increased by $2.81 from last month and by $22.50 from a year ago. Average weekly hours have decreased every quarter over the past year on a seasonally adjusted basis. Average hourly earnings were up ten percent or better compared to three, six, nine and twelve months ago. The increase in average hourly earnings has been more than sufficient to offset the general decline in average weekly hours.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (LABOR TURNOVER): The new hire rate was 0.6 percent lower than in April 1981, but a percentage comparison with past months shows an accelerating rate of decline over the past quarters. The recall rate was 0.3 percent higher than last month's rate and higher than six, nine and twelve months ago, but the same as three months ago. The quit rate was down 0.4 percent from last month and was down from every quarter during the last year. The layoff rate was up 0.5 percent compared to last month, and was considerably higher than three, six and nine months ago, but down compared to twelve months ago.

BUSINESS INDICATORS: The seasonally adjusted index of total nonagricultural employment increased 0.6 percent between April and May 1981. If the present rate of increase continues, the index could pass the 150 mark in June 1981. Without the dominance of seasonal trends, there is evidence of economic growth in the employment picture during May.

Manufacturing showed the greatest over-the-month increase (4.9 percent) among the business indicators. Services gained significantly, up 3.5 percent. Business services and health services are above the 200 mark, and business services reached this level for the first time in May.

The index for total nonagricultural employment increased 5.2 percent since May 1980. The manufacturing and nonmanufacturing indexes were up 8.4 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. The only over-the-year decrease (-4.1 percent) occurred in food and kindred products. It is evident that there has been steady economic growth over the last twelve months.

Seasonally Adjusted Employment Indicators
Florida

Component	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	Percent Change From: /1			
				3 Mos. Ago	6 Mos. Ago	9 Mos. Ago	12 Mos. Ago
Nonfarm Employment	3,733.0	3,708.8	3,549.0	3.0	4.8	6.0	5.2
Manufacturing:							
Average Weekly Earnings	261.05	258.24	238.55	6.0	4.1	7.2	9.4
Average Weekly Hours	40.1	40.1	40.5	- 9.4	- 6.2	- 2.6	- 1.0
Average Hourly Earnings	6.51	6.44	5.89	17.0	11.0	10.0	10.5
New Hire Rate	3.2	3.8	3.5	-74.4	- 29.1	-17.6	- 8.6
Recall Rate	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	104.1	60.9	42.9
Quit Rate	2.4	2.8	2.8	-53.1	- 21.0	-10.1	-14.3
Layoff Rate	1.4	0.9	1.5	85.3	62.0	56.6	- 6.7

1/ Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT/1	3,736.8	3,750.5	3,559.4	-13.7	- 0.4	+117.4	+ 5.0
MANUFACTURING	470.4	470.2	453.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.0	+ 16.7	+ 3.7
Durable Goods	272.2	271.7	257.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 14.6	+ 5.7
Lumber and Wood Products	23.1	22.7	22.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.9	+ 4.1
Furniture & Fixtures	13.3	13.2	11.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 2.2	+19.6
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	20.9	20.9	20.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.9	+ 4.5
Primary Metal Industries	5.2	5.1	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.0
Fabricated Metal Products	38.1	37.8	34.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	+ 3.9	+11.4
Machinery, except Electrical	37.5	37.7	35.3	- 0.2	- 0.5	+ 2.2	+ 6.2
Electrical and Electronic Equip.	63.6	63.3	62.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.8
Transportation Equipment	48.4	48.6	46.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 2.4	+ 5.2
Instruments and Related Products	14.6	15.0	14.2	- 0.4	- 2.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.8
Misc. Manufacturing Industries	7.5	7.4	7.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 0.4	+ 9.6
Nondurable Goods	198.2	198.5	196.1	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 2.1	+ 1.1
Food and Kindred Products	47.9	49.0	50.0	- 1.1	- 2.2	- 2.1	- 4.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	13.1	13.7	14.9	- 0.6	- 4.4	- 1.0	- 7.1
Tobacco Manufactures	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.3	-12.5
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.9	3.4	- 0.4	- 3.4	- 0.6	-17.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	33.8	33.6	34.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.7	- 2.0
Paper & Allied Products	15.4	15.6	15.8	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.4	- 2.5
Printing and Publishing	46.7	46.1	41.5	+ 0.6	+ 1.3	+ 5.2	+12.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.2	27.0	26.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.2	-11.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	15.3	15.5	16.2	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.9	- 5.6
Leather & Leather Products	5.4	5.1	3.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.9	+ 1.7	+45.9
MINING	10.8	10.6	10.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Nonmetallic Minerals (except fuels)	10.2	10.0	9.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.0	+ 0.6	+ 6.3
Phosphate Rock	6.2	6.1	5.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	+ 0.4	+ 6.9
CONSTRUCTION	281.2	280.2	259.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 21.7	+ 8.4
General Building Contractors	87.7	86.4	75.5	+ 1.4	+ 1.6	+ 12.3	+16.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	47.0	47.4	47.4	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 0.4	- 0.8
Special Trade Contractors	146.4	146.4	136.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 9.8	+ 7.2
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	225.2	226.5	218.0	- 1.3	- 0.6	+ 7.2	+ 3.3
Transportation	124.3	125.9	122.4	- 1.6	- 1.3	+ 1.9	+ 1.6
Railroad Transportation	11.1	11.1	10.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Local & Interurban Passenger Transit	6.8	6.8	7.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.2	- 2.9
Trucking and Warehousing	39.4	39.8	37.9	- 0.4	- 1.0	+ 1.5	+ 4.0
Water Transportation	13.1	14.4	12.7	- 1.3	- 9.0	+ 0.4	+ 3.1
Transportation by Air	43.0	42.7	42.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Communication exc. U.S. Postal Ser.	72.1	71.8	68.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 3.7	+ 5.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	28.8	28.8	27.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0	+ 1.6	+5.9

(continued)

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENTS
FLORIDA
(Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EMPLOYMENT (In Thousands of Employees)			CHANGE TO CURRENT MONTH FROM:			
				MONTH AGO		YEAR AGO	
	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	NO.	PER-CENT	NO.	PER-CENT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	973.4	980.1	925.6	-6.7	-0.7	+47.8	+ 5.2
Wholesale Trade	217.2	217.0	200.8	+0.2	+0.1	+16.4	+ 8.2
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	132.8	131.8	120.2	+1.0	+0.8	+12.6	+10.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	84.4	85.2	80.6	-0.8	-0.9	+ 3.8	+ 4.7
Retail Trade	756.2	763.1	724.8	-6.9	-0.9	+31.4	+ 4.3
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	37.8	37.5	32.8	+0.3	+0.8	+ 5.0	+15.2
General Merchandise Stores	115.7	112.0	104.9	+3.7	+3.3	+10.8	+10.3
Food Stores	125.0	128.5	122.5	-3.5	-2.7	+ 2.5	+ 2.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	85.9	85.5	81.6	+0.4	+0.5	+ 4.3	+ 5.3
Apparel and Accessory Stores	44.7	46.4	40.5	-1.7	-3.7	+ 4.2	+10.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings	33.3	33.6	33.7	-0.3	-0.9	- 0.4	- 1.2
Eating & Drinking Places	232.7	238.1	229.3	-5.4	-2.3	+ 3.4	+ 1.5
Miscellaneous Retail	81.1	81.5	79.5	-0.4	-0.5	+ 1.6	+ 2.0
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	268.2	268.0	249.4	+0.2	+0.1	+18.8	+ 7.5
Banking	61.4	61.1	55.9	+0.3	+0.5	+ 5.5	+ 9.8
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	41.5	41.4	37.0	+0.1	+0.2	+ 4.5	+12.2
Insurance Carriers	44.5	44.3	44.1	+0.2	+0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Service	20.8	20.8	20.0	+0.0	+0.0	+ 0.8	+ 4.0
Real Estate	83.4	84.0	78.0	-0.6	-0.7	+ 5.4	+ 6.9
SERVICE /2	876.2	875.9	812.2	+0.3	+0.0	+64.0	+ 7.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	100.1	104.1	93.6	-4.0	-3.8	+ 6.5	+ 6.9
Personal Services	46.7	47.7	44.8	-1.0	-2.1	+ 1.9	+ 4.2
Business Services	149.1	143.6	136.9	+5.5	+3.8	+12.2	+ 8.9
Auto Repair, Services, & Garages	34.8	34.1	32.9	+0.7	+2.1	+ 1.9	+ 5.8
Miscellaneous Repair Services	19.3	19.5	16.1	-0.2	-1.0	+ 3.2	+19.9
Motion Pictures	6.5	6.6	6.6	-0.1	-0.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Amusement & Recreation Services	53.1	55.4	53.5	-2.3	-4.2	- 0.4	- 0.7
Health Services	228.7	227.2	208.5	+1.5	+0.7	+20.2	+ 9.7
Legal Services	30.4	30.3	27.0	+0.1	+0.3	+ 3.4	+12.6
Educational Services	37.0	37.8	33.0	-0.8	-2.1	+ 4.0	+12.1
Miscellaneous Services	51.5	51.1	43.1	+0.4	+0.8	+ 8.4	+19.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	631.4	639.0	630.3	-7.6	-1.2	+ 1.1	+ 0.2
Total Federal Government	91.5	91.0	89.4	+0.5	+0.5	+ 2.1	+ 2.3
Total State Government	127.3	127.3	129.1	+0.0	+0.0	- 1.8	- 1.4
Total Local Government	412.6	420.7	411.8	-8.1	-1.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.2

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1977. Estimates include all full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month, with the exception of federal employment for the Department of Defense, which is on an end-of-month basis. Proprietors, self-employed persons, domestic workers and military personnel of the armed forces are excluded. All data are adjusted to first quarter 1980 benchmark levels.

2/ Includes a miscellaneous group of agricultural service establishments and establishments not elsewhere classified.

* Revised.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING
AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES /1
FLORIDA

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980
		*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	258.55	254.38	236.56	39.9	39.5	40.3	6.48	6.44	5.87
Durable Goods	267.97	261.94	244.58	41.1	40.8	40.9	6.52	6.42	5.98
Lumber & Wood Prod.	211.46	207.24	196.98	39.6	39.4	38.7	5.34	5.26	5.09
Furniture & Fixtures	210.53	210.08	177.44	40.8	40.4	37.2	5.16	5.20	4.77
Stone, Clay & Glass	277.83	284.99	268.76	44.1	44.6	43.7	6.30	6.39	6.15
Primary Metal Ind.	278.20	267.97	244.53	42.8	42.2	41.8	6.50	6.35	5.85
Fabricated Metal	259.29	247.81	244.42	38.7	38.6	40.4	6.70	6.42	6.05
Machinery, except Electrical	282.05	266.24	247.20	42.8	41.6	41.2	6.59	6.40	6.00
Electric and Electronic Equipment	280.98	278.21	254.59	40.9	41.4	41.6	6.87	6.72	6.12
Transportation Equip.	342.98	331.97	302.43	42.5	41.6	41.6	8.07	7.98	7.27
Instruments & Related Products	225.59	229.19	208.28	40.5	41.0	40.6	5.57	5.59	5.13
Misc. Mfg. Industries	178.16	157.20	165.75	38.9	34.1	39.0	4.58	4.61	4.25
Nondurable Goods	248.20	245.59	227.30	38.6	37.9	39.6	6.43	6.48	5.74
Food & Kindred Prods.	235.65	223.65	214.65	40.7	39.1	41.2	5.79	5.72	5.21
Preserved Fruits and Vegetables	221.08	207.77	213.19	41.4	39.5	44.6	5.34	5.26	4.78
Tobacco Manufactures	195.61	195.44	167.44	36.7	36.6	36.8	5.33	5.34	4.55
Apparel and other Textiles	161.91	160.54	151.43	35.9	34.9	35.8	4.51	4.60	4.23
Paper & Allied Prods.	388.22	407.72	344.92	41.3	43.7	42.9	9.40	9.33	8.04
Printing & Publishing	270.97	261.03	251.84	35.1	33.9	37.7	7.72	7.70	6.68
Chemicals and Allied Products	357.70	349.68	319.28	43.2	42.8	41.9	8.28	8.17	7.62
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	157.79	172.90	180.71	32.4	32.5	39.2	4.87	5.32	4.61
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	323.60	326.65	298.75	45.9	47.0	46.9	7.05	6.95	6.37
Phosphate Rock	341.12	338.69	312.16	42.8	43.2	41.9	7.97	7.84	7.45
COMMUNICATION	344.69	355.59	315.09	40.6	41.3	40.5	8.49	8.61	7.78
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	381.23	369.70	352.28	42.5	41.4	42.7	8.97	8.93	8.25
BANKING	174.12	177.17	162.57	38.1	38.6	38.8	4.57	4.59	4.19

1/ These average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect changes in premium pay for overtime and late shift work as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates. Estimates are for all full-time production and related workers who are employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The estimated number of production workers for May 1981 was 309,956 for manufacturing; 7,708 for nonmetallic mining and quarrying; 55,743 for communication; 22,836 for electric, gas and sanitary services, and 48,642 for banking.

* Revised

SPENDABLE EARNINGS

Spendable Earnings for Florida's manufacturing production workers are as follows:

	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980
Gross Weekly Earnings	$258.55	$254.38	$236.56
Spendable Earnings for:			
Workers with no dependents	203.86	200.97	188.61
Married workers with three dependents filing joint returns	222.85	219.71	206.28

*Revised
NOTE: These figures reflect estimated tax liabilities rather than the amounts actually withheld from paychecks.

LABOR TURNOVER IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING /1
FLORIDA
(per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE									SEPARATION RATE								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRE			RECALL			TOTAL			QUIT			LAYOFF		
	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980
		*			*			*			*			*			*	
ALL MANUFACTURING /1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.4	3.8	3.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	4.8	5.0	5.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.4
Durable Goods	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	4.3	4.2	5.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	0.9	0.9	1.3
Lumber & Wood Prods.	5.0	5.5	6.7	4.4	4.7	5.9	0.5	0.7	0.6	5.1	6.8	7.9	2.8	5.0	4.5	0.9	0.7	1.9
Furniture & Fixtures	3.9	5.0	2.9	3.6	4.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.8	4.9	6.3	3.9	4.1	3.6	0.3	0.2	1.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	5.3	4.4	4.1	4.9	3.9	3.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	4.9	4.0	5.1	3.2	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.2	1.0
Fabricated Metal	4.8	5.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	3.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	4.4	4.9	5.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	0.3	0.9	1.0
Machinery, except Elec.	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	4.5	2.9	5.7	2.3	2.1	3.5	1.0	0.2	1.0
Electrical & Electric Equipment	2.7	2.5	3.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.0	2.9	4.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.3
Transportation Equip.	5.0	4.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	0.8	4.4	5.5	4.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.7	2.0
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	4.1	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.5	0.3	0.4	**	4.1	4.2	4.5	2.7	2.0	2.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Nondurable Goods	4.1	5.0	4.7	3.5	4.3	4.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	5.3	6.1	5.9	2.8	3.3	3.3	1.8	1.9	1.4
Food & Kindred Prods.	4.3	5.5	5.9	3.3	4.6	5.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	9.4	11.4	8.3	3.3	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.7	2.2
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	5.0	5.4	7.6	3.1	4.0	6.6	1.8	1.4	1.0	22.7	25.9	16.1	4.1	6.1	6.1	17.2	18.6	7.2
Apparel and Other Textiles	4.4	5.5	4.8	3.9	4.7	4.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	5.1	6.2	6.8	3.5	3.9	4.3	1.3	1.4	1.7
Paper & Allied Prods.	2.1	3.1	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	2.3	2.6	2.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.3
Printing & Publishing	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.4	0.3	0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	0.1	**	**	1.5	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	**	**	**

1/ All industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. The rates are based on accessions and separations for the entire calendar month.

* Revised
** Rate less than 0.05%

STATE OF FLORIDA--BUSINESS INDICATORS

Business Indicators	May 1981	April 1981	May 1980	Percent Change From April 1981	Percent Change From May 1980
Index of Employment: /1					
Total Nonag. Employment	148.5	147.6	141.2	0.6	5.2
Manufacturing	139.9	133.4	129.1	4.9	8.4
Durable Goods	146.3	145.6	138.5	0.5	5.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	197.2	195.7	193.9	0.8	1.7
Other Durable Goods	135.5	135.0	126.8	0.4	6.9
Nondurable Goods	119.8	119.5	118.4	0.3	1.2
Food & Kindred Prod.	101.1	105.4	105.4	-4.1	-4.1
Oth. Nondurable Goods	127.1	126.0	123.6	0.9	2.8
Nonmanufacturing	150.9	150.0	143.2	0.6	5.4
Construction	123.4	123.8	113.9	-0.3	8.3
Transportation	125.8	126.9	124.0	-0.9	1.5
Wholesale/Retail Trade	152.2	150.6	143.8	1.1	5.8
Wholesale Trade	155.5	155.1	143.7	0.3	8.2
Retail Trade	151.3	149.4	143.8	1.3	5.2
Eat. & Drink. Places	188.0	183.1	180.3	2.7	4.3
Other Retail Trade	139.3	138.3	131.8	0.7	5.7
Services	172.6	169.3	159.9	1.9	7.9
Hotels & Oth. Lod. Pla.	150.6	145.5	140.8	3.5	7.0
Personal Services	117.0	113.5	112.3	3.1	4.2
Business Services	204.7	196.8	187.9	4.0	8.9
Health Services	211.6	210.0	192.9	0.8	9.7
Other Services	159.5	157.4	148.9	1.3	7.1
Government	142.2	143.6	142.0	-1.0	0.1
Other Nonmfg. /2	154.5	153.9	144.5	0.4	6.9
Unemployment Compensation:					
Initial Claims	27,658	28,463	35,659	-2.8	-22.4
Weeks Claimed	206,249	230,934	243,006	-10.7	-15.1
Total U.C. Payments	11,420,610	12,090,581	11,459,748	- 5.5	- 0.3
Gross Sales /3	12,068,598,161	15,007,496,449	10,402,413,320	-19.6	+16.0
Sales, Use Tax Coll. /3	227,431,672	247,673,922	198,503,297	- 8.2	+14.6
New Incorporations /4	4,577	5,080	4,577	- 9.9	0

1/ 1972=100. This index has been seasonally adjusted.
2/ Mining, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.
3/ Source: Florida Department of Revenue. Remitted in designated month from preceding month. Monthly totals for gross sales are neither complete nor strictly comparable from month to month due to the variation in the number of firms reporting this item.
4/ Office of the Secretary of State.
* Revised.

Labor Market Information

Mona Potter
Congressional Information Service
GRI Acquasitions
4520 Eastwest Highway
Washington, D.C. 20014

ORS-001

STATE OF FLORIDA
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
TALLAHASSEE 32304
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED
FIRST CLASS MAIL

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 448